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SPRING and FALL 1936

21st YEAR

Hallauer's

**HARDY HERBACEOUS
and ALPINE PLANTS
DWARF SHRUBS and BULBS**

*For the Rockery, Home
Grounds or Cut
Flowers*



SEMPERVIVUM ARACHNOIDEUM

STRECKER'S AMATEUR GARDENER

is being discontinued and this catalogue is sent in its place. In the past, we have deemed it a pleasure to fill orders from The Amateur Gardener, and trust that we may continue to serve its patrons.

N. A. HALLAUER

Famous for Alpines

WEBSTER, N. Y.

Member American Rock Garden Society

HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

The following list of plants is intended to include the best available plants that are suitable and desirable for garden culture. Each year new varieties are made available, which will be included in future editions of this catalogue. We are constantly on the lookout for new or rare perennial plants of special merit, and have many varieties in our trial gardens which are not listed herein. We have one of the largest commercial collections of hardy plants in the country and invite inquiries for those rare varieties which you have been unable to secure. This collection now comprises more than 1300 species and varieties.

The descriptions herein have been prepared with a great deal of care, but we cannot guarantee them in all cases because there is so much confusion in the botanical names of some species and varieties that it is impossible to be sure that all are correct. Except for such confusion, plants propagated from offsets, division or cuttings are true to name. Many varieties come 100% true from seed, while others come true in varying degrees, even when grown from seeds secured from the best sources in this and foreign countries.

The stock offered is field grown and the best we know how to produce after many years of experience. Many of them are at least a year older than plants offered in small pots; they are also acclimated to outdoor conditions. They are all of a size and age to produce a crop of bloom the first year after planting. It should be remembered, however, that a few plants, such as Lupines and Peonies, either do not blossom at all or do not produce normal blossoms until the second year after planting or until after they have had an opportunity to become established in their new home.

We are always glad to welcome visitors to our gardens who are interested in hardy plants or alpine. Our farm is located on Ridge Road, Route U. S. 104, one mile west of Webster Village, or two miles east of West Webster. The gardens are always open for the convenience of the public.

CULTURE OF PERENNIAL PLANTS

With few exceptions, the plants mentioned herein are of easy culture and can be successfully grown in the eastern states in ordinary garden soil without special care. A few are rather difficult. A brief statement as to soil and cultural requirements is given in the descriptions of those plants which require special care; however, it is believed that a few general hints may prove valuable.

The first consideration is soil, which should not be too rich. It can then be fertilized to suit the requirements of the plants. Its preparation should be thorough—dig it up to a depth of at least fifteen inches. Cow manure, particularly if well rotted, is perhaps the best all around fertilizer. Pulverized sheep's manure or bone meal can be used to advantage. Some of the alpine plants grow in very meager soil consisting of weathered rock only; some of these growing immediately below a snow cap or glacier have their roots washed all summer by the ice cold water from the melting snow above. These plants are growing in places where they have perfect drainage, very little or no overhead wet, and some of them have a constant supply of moisture at their roots throughout the growing season. To grow some of these plants in our gardens, it is necessary to imitate their natural conditions as nearly as possible.

Some plants require an alkaline or limestone soil while others cannot endure it, but must have an acid soil. If your soil is acid or deficient in lime, limestone-loving plants can be made to flourish in it by adding any material containing lime, such as air-slacked lime, ground limestone, or even old plaster. If your soil naturally contains lime, it can be improved for acid loving plants by adding leaf mold,

peat moss, broken rotted wood or even saw dust. Sometimes aluminum sulphate or alum is used for the same purpose. Unless otherwise stated, plants are easily grown in well-drained garden soil.

When planting, dig holes of ample size to receive the roots. Plants should be planted as deep, or preferably a little deeper than they grew in the nursery. The roots should be spread out as much as possible and the soil worked in among them. Small bulbs should be planted rather deep, three to four inches, and lily bulbs even deeper, at least six inches. The distance apart at which plants and bulbs should be planted should be determined largely by their character of growth; tall plants may require one and one-half to two feet; spreading plants fifteen inches or more; while some small plants and bulbs may be planted as close as four to six inches.

As a general rule, the best time to plant any plant is when it is dormant. With the greater number of plants this occurs in late summer, fall or early spring. As a general rule too, it is best to plant in fall those plants which blossom very early in spring. This includes spring blooming bulbs, and such other plants as blossom in April or early May. By planting in fall, such plants have a chance to get established before blooming time. Another group of plants which are seldom successfully planted in spring are those which make a fall growth or start into growth so early in spring that they cannot be readily handled without injury to the young shoots. These include such plants as Peonies and *Dicentra Spectabilis*. Oriental Poppies have a habit of going dormant prematurely when planted in spring and lose a year's growth as a result, and should be planted in fall. In the northern states, plants or bulbs planted in fall should be given light protection during the first winter, not so much to keep them from freezing, as to prevent alternate freezing and thawing, from heaving them out of the ground.

With the exception of plants such as referred to above, early spring is perhaps the best planting time. This should be deferred, however, until the soil has become sufficiently dry to be friable. Never plant in wet sticky soil. All plants which are inclined to freeze out or winter kill should be planted in spring. They will endure much more severe weather after they have had a year in which to become established. This is particularly true of such plants as *Anemone Japonica*, *Tritomas*, etc.

THE ROCK GARDEN

The rock garden is one in which conditions necessary to the growth of Alpine and Saxatile plants are provided. Like any other garden, something of interest other than plant life should be provided, such as, pools, paths and rustic seats. If the room for an elaborate rock garden is not available, a smaller garden can be provided in which the tiny Alpines brought many miles from their native homes may be made happy.

Perfect drainage is essential and a somewhat elevated position is preferable since it serves to provide such drainage and also to display the plants to better advantage. The rocks should be placed in a natural arrangement and in a manner to best display the plants to be arranged among them.

Stone of uniform composition should be chosen, weathered limestone, tufa or sandstone are usually quite satisfactory. Hard impervious rock, or those which crumble with age, such as, shale should be avoided. Bear in mind that the rocks, garden accessories, and evergreen and foliage plants must provide the center of interest during that part

of the year when blossom is scarce or absent altogether. It is best to use only a few large rocks, placed in key positions and smaller stones throughout the rest of the garden. No strict rules can be given, as each site presents its own particular problem. The wisest plan is to consult a specialist, one nearby if there be one available, however, many amateurs derive untold pleasure and satisfaction in building and designing their own gardens and planting as many interesting plants therein, as they are able to secure. Such gardens, although exceedingly interesting are quite different from more formal gardens in which artistic design is the main objective. Simplicity is the essence of a good garden and follow the cultural requirements mentioned elsewhere in this catalogue.

We are fortunate in being associated with specialists in garden design and landscape architecture and can supply our customers with expert advice free of charge. We can also provide at a minimum cost, plans, designs and estimates for landscape planting, the construction of gardens, or the remodeling of old ones.

Guarantee—Owing to the nature of much of the material offered, and the low prices at which it is sold, and the fact that we have no control over it after it leaves our hands, we cannot guarantee it to grow, but we do guarantee safe arrival in good condition and will replace any stock not received in good condition, if complaint is made immediately when plants are received.

In the following lists, plants especially recommended for rock gardens are designated by (*); those especially recommended for walls, by (w); those recommended for stone paths, by (s); and those suitable for cut flowers, by (c).

PRICES

Unless otherwise stated, all plants in the following lists are 25 cents each; three for 60 cents; \$2.00 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100; plants listed at 35 cents each are three for \$1.00; \$3.50 per dozen, \$25.00 per 100; and those listed at 50 cents each are three for \$1.35; \$5.00 per dozen. Three, dozen and hundred prices apply only to plants of the same kind and variety, and all prices include postage and packing. Six of a kind will be sent at dozen prices, and twenty-five of a kind at hundred prices.

With all orders (not including special offers, which are net) amounting to \$5.00 or over, you may select extra plants to an amount equal to 10% of the order.

SPECIAL OFFERS

For \$2.90 we will send one each, prepaid, of the following 15 rock garden plants, having a catalogue value of \$3.75. Will grow anywhere and blossom all summer. Order collection A. *Alyssum Saxatile Compactum*, *Arenaria Grandiflora*, *Arenaria Maritima*, *Campanula Carpatica*, *Dianthus Deltoides*, *Dicentra Eximia*, *Draba Olympica*, *Gypsophila Repens*, *Iris Numilla*, *Phlox Subulata*, *Primula Veris*, *Sedum Lydium*, *Silene Schafta*, *Thymus Lanuginosa* and *Veronica Incana*.

For \$2.70 we will send one each, prepaid, of the following ten plants. Catalogue value \$3.10. These are real beauties and easy to grow in the average rockery. Order collection B. *Aetheonema Persicum*, *Callirhoe Involucrata*, *Dianthus Roysi*, *Geranium Sanguinum*, *Geum Heldreichii*, *Heuchera Rosamundi*, *Lotus Corniculata*, *Plumbago Lar-pentae*, *Saturya Stenophylla*, and *Tunica Saxifraga fl. pl.*

For \$2.00 we will send prepaid, one each of the following five plants. Catalogue value \$2.50. Real jewels for the experienced grower. Order collection C. *Astilbe Sinensis*, *Pumilla*, *Gentian Acaulis*, *Geranium Argenteum*, *Primula Helenae*, and *Saxifraga Pectinata*.

- ***Acaena Inermis (Tufted Burr)**—A creeping plant, very attractive, pinnate foliage. Flowers inconspicuous, but an unusual and attractive plant. Well drained soil in shade. 25 cents each.
- Achillea (Yarrow)**—Fine for dry places in full sun. The best are;
- ***Argentea**—finely divided silvery foliage, flowers white. June to August. 4 in. 35 cents each.
- ***Clavennae**—Beautiful silvered foliage. Flowers white, June to September. 6 in. 35 cents each.
- Millefolium Roseum (Milfoil)**—Finely cut green foliage, rosy pink flowers in heads from June until fall. 18 in. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Nana**—A very dwarf form having very finely-divided foliage and white flowers in summer. A choice plant for stepping stone. 25 cents each.
- Ptarmica, Perrys White**—Masses of small double white flowers from June on. Fine for cutting. 1½-2 ft. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow)**—heads of bright yellow flowers, from June to September. Attractive finely cut foliage. 6 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Aconitum Anthora**—Pale yellow monkshood flowers in June and July. Rich soil in light shade. Aconitums should be given light protection the first winter, if planted in fall. They should be left undisturbed at least three years. Rich, rather moist soil. 15 in. (c). 35 cents each.
- Aconitum Fisheri (Monkshood) (Helmet Flower) (Wolfbane)**—Sun or shade. Attractive glossy foliage, large spikes of dark blue flowers in Sept. and Oct. 2½ ft. All Aconitum tubers are poisonous if taken internally. Excellent cut flowers. Rich soil. Light winter protection. (c). 25 cents each.
- Aconitum Napellus**—Tall spikes of dark blue flowers in July. 3½ ft. 25 cents each.
- Aconitum Napellus Bicolor**—Similar to Napellus but flowers are blue and white. (c). 35 cents each.
- ***Actinea Herbacea (Lakeside Daisy)**—Forms pretty rosettes of silky leaves from which rise stiff stems 6 to 8 inches high bearing bright yellow daisies often more than two inches in diameter. They seem to prefer a gritty lime-stone soil in full sun. Blooms in spring and often again in fall. A new and choice plant for the rockery. 25 cents each.
- ***Adenophora Potanini (Ladybell) (Gland Bell Flower)**—Spikes of light blue flowers in July and August. Dry soil in full sun. 1½ ft. (c). 35 cents each.
- ***Aethionema Grandiflora (Persian Candytuft)**—Shrubby plants resembling Iberis. Rosy pink flowers in June and July. Well drained heavy stony loam soil and lime. 10 in. (w). 35 cents each.
- ***Aethionema Persicum**—Another shrubby variety, rosy pink, June and July. 6 in. (w). 25 cents each.
- Agrostemma Coronaria (Rose Campion) (Mullen Pink) (Joy of Love)**—Attractive silvery gray foliage, and bright rosy crimson flowers in June and July. 2½ ft. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Ajuga Genevensis (Geneva Bugle)**—A creeping plant with deep blue flowers in May and June. 6 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Ajuga Reptans (Bugle)**—Deep purple flowers. 4 in. Attractive foliage. This and the above make excellent ground covers in shade or sun, in poor dry soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Ajuga Reptans Variegata**—Similar to the above but having foliage attractively variegated with yellow. 25 cents each.
- ***Allium Cernum**—A bulbous plant producing heads of clear pink flowers on 12 in. naked stems in August. 3 for 50 cents.
- Althea Rosea** (see Hollyhock).
- ***Alyssum Argenteum**—Dense shrubby growth. Clusters of bright yellow flowers all summer. Underside of leaves silvery grey. 15 in. Dry soil in full sun. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Alyssum Montanum**—Forms a four inch mat of grey foliage. Flowers soft yellow, blooms all summer. 25 cents each.
- ***Alyssum Saxatile Compactum (Rock Madwort) (Basket of Gold) (Gold Dust)**—Golden yellow flowers in April and May. Very showy. 12 in. (w). 25 cents each.
- ***Alyssum Serpyllifolium**—Rough hoary foliage, yellow flowers. May to August. 4 in. Light limestone soil. (w). 25 cents each.
- ***Alyssum Spinosum**—A six inch shrublet having dense spiny grey foliage and clusters of small white flowers. June and July. 35 cents each.
- ***Alyssum Spinosum Roseum**—Similar to the above in habit, flowers bluish pink. 35 cents each.
- Anchusa Italica Dropmore**—(Alkanet)—Usually dies after the third year but comes again from self-sown seed. A tall plant producing large attractive blue flowers in great profusion. Rough foliage. Any garden soil. 4 ft. June to September. 25 cents each.
- ***Anchusa Myosotidiflora**—A dwarf variety for shady places, producing large blue forget-me-not flowers in April and May. 12 in. 25 cents each.

Androsace (Rock Jasmine)—The Androsaceae are unusually attractive dwarf plants. Some varieties are difficult to establish unless conditions are right for them. Perfect drainage and gravelly soil are essential. They are inclined to be short lived and require frequent renewal. The following are rather easy to manage.

***Lanuginosa Leichtlini**—A very attractive variety having silky grey foliage and heads of rose colored flowers having yellow eyes. June to July. 6 in. The foliage of this and the following should be kept as dry as possible. Well drained peaty soil. 35 cents each.

***Sarmentosa**—Small silky rosettes, rose flowers in clusters. May and June. 4 in. 35 cents each.

***Vitaliana**—Sometimes listed under Douglasia. A small plant with green foliage and clear yellow flowers from March to May. Well drained soil. 2 in. 35 cents each.

Anemone Japonica (Japanese Wind Flower)—Strong growing plants blooming throughout the fall. Require some winter protection in the north. Well drained rich soil. Plant in spring only. (c). The best are;

Queen Charlotte—Large semi-double pink flowers. 2½ ft. (c).

Rubra—Beautiful rosy red, double. 2½ ft. (c).

Whirlwind—Similar to the above but with large semi-double white flowers. 2½ ft.

Any of the above 25 cents each.

***Anemone Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower)**—Downy buds opening into large violet purple flowers very early in spring. A choice plant. 12 in. This variety likes a little lime. May be planted in fall. 25 cents each.

***Anemone Pulsatilla Rubra (Montana)**—Similar to the above, but later flowering with darker green leaves and striking purple flowers. 25 cents each.

***Anemone Sylvestris (Snowdrop Windflower)**—Large pure white flowers. Fragrant. Freeblooming on nodding stems. May and June. 12 in. Some shade. 25 cents each.

***Anemone Vernalis (Lady of the Snow)**—A rare variety, having bright green leaves and white flowers flushed violet on outside in early spring. 6 in. Well drained loamy soil, sun or part shade. 50 cents each.

***Anemone Hupehensis**—A Chinese variety resembling the Japonica varieties and also requiring winter protection in cold climates. Flowers rose in abundance from August on. 12 in. (c). 25 cents each.

***Antennaria Dioica (Cats Ears)**—Hoary white foliage. Creeping habit. Small heads of daisy-like pink or white everlasting flowers. May and June. Culture easy in well-drained soil. 25 cents each.

Anthemis Tinctoria Kelwayi (Golden Marguerite) (Chamomile)—Large golden yellow daisies are produced all summer and fall. Good cut flower. It is inclined to be weedy but is easily eradicated. 15 in. 25 cents each.

Aquilegia (Columbine)—Prefer a well-drained position in light shade. In bloom continuously through spring and early summer. The long spurred varieties make excellent cut flowers.

***Canadensis**—Our native variety. Bright yellow and red flowers. 1½ ft. 25 cents each.

Chrysantha—Beautiful golden yellow long spurred flowers. 2 ft. 25 cents each.

***Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)**—Large blue and white long spurred flowers. 18 in. Best on acid soil. 25 cents each.

***Flabellata Nana Alba**—A pretty plant, 8 in. high, having attractive foliage and beautiful ivory white flowers. May. 25 cents each.

Longissima—A very unusual variety recently introduced from the west. Flowers are bright yellow and have the longest spurs of any. Sometimes over 5 in. 2 ft. tall. 50 cents each.

Long Spurred Hybrids—Mrs. Scott Elliotts—Mixed colors. The finest strain in existence. 2½ ft. 25 cents each.

***Pyrenaica**—This has a tuft of attractive green foliage and pretty blue flowers in May and June. Very dwarf. 6 in. 35c each.

***Vulgaris Alba**—Of compact growth, pure white flowers. Especially attractive foliage. 15 in. 25 cents each.

***Arabis Alpina**—Masses of pure white flowers in early spring. 5 in. (w). 25 cents each.

***Arabis Alpina Flpl.**—A double flowered form of the above. 35 cents each.

***Arabis Alpina Rosea**—Pale pink flowers, similar in habit to the above. (w). 25 cents each.

***Arabis Blepharophylla**—A neat tufted plant, having large deep pink flowers on upright 6 in. stems in May. A very attractive little plant. Well drained loam soil and part shade. 35 cents each.

***Arabis Procurrens**—A creeping variety, attractive glossy foliage. White flowers on upright stems in May. 25 cents each.

***Arabis Muralis rosea**—Forms rosettes of attractive large deep green leaves. Flowers rose pink on 10 in. stems. Prefers a little shade. 25 cents each.

- ***Arenaria Balearica (Sandwort)**—White starlike flowers in profusion in May. Forms a mat of emerald green foliage $\frac{1}{2}$ in. high. Will grow in shade. (w) (s). 25 cents each.
- ***Arenaria Caespitosa**—A spreading mat of mossy green studded with white stars in June. Good for stepping stones. 25 cents each.
- ***Arenaria Grandiflora**—A dwarf plant covered with white starlike flowers from June to August. One of the best rock plants. Well-drained soil, sun or light shade. 5 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Arenaria Montana**—Large white flowers in May and June. Deep green foliage. Sunny situation. 5 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Arenaria Verna Aurea**—Similar to Caespitosa but its foliage is golden yellow. 35 cents each.
- ***Armeria Lauchena (Thrift) (Sea Pink)**—Tufts of evergreen grass-like foliage, succeeding in any soil and flowering almost continuously. Flowers rosy red on naked stems 4 to 6 in. high. Very satisfactory for border or rockery. 25 cents each.
- ***Armeria Maritima**—Grass-like evergreen foliage, pale pink flowers in May and June. 4 to 6 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Arnica Mollis**—Radical hairy leaves and bright yellow daisy flowers on 12 in. stems in early summer. Leaf mold and sand. 50 cents each.
- ***Artemesia Abrotanum (Old Man)**—Finely divided silvery aromatic foliage. 15 in. A handsome foliage plant but its flowers are not particularly attractive. (c). 25 cents each.
- Artemesia Lactiflora (Sweet scented Mugwort)**—Small white sweetly scented flowers in Aug. and Sept. Finely cut foliage. Good cut flower. 3 ft. Any soil. (c). 25 cents each.
- Artemesia Silver King (Ghost Flower)**—Silvery white foliage. Excellent for bouquets. 3 ft. (c). 25 cents each.
- Asclepias Tuberosa (Butterfly Weed) (Swallow Wort) (Silk Weed)**—Showy bright orange blossoms in heads. A native plant found on poor sandy soil in sun. July and August. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Asperula Odorata (Sweet Woodruff) (Waldmeister)**—A dwarf spreading plant, excellent for carpeting shady places. A sweet-scented herb. White flowers in clusters. May. 6 in. Prefers leaf mold soil and partial shade. 25 cents each.

ASTER—HARDY VARIETIES

- ***Alpinus**—Bright blue daisy-like flowers. Succeeds in any well drained soil in sun. May and June. 6 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Alpinus Albus**—A white form of the above. 25 cents each.
- ***Alpinus Goliath**—Large bluish purple flowers. 8 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Alpinus Rubra**—Reddish purple flowers in May and June. 6 in. 25 cents each.
- Amellus Elegans**—Free flowering lilac blue. August and Sept. 2 ft. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Mauve Cushion**—Forms a cushion like mound 2 ft. across and 8 in. tall. In Sept. and Oct. the large delicate mauve flowers completely cover the plant. 25 cents each.
- Blue Gem**—Rich blue flowers, semi-double, good cut flower. (c). 25 cents each.
- Climax**—Large light lavender blue flowers in pyramidal spikes. One of the best for cut flowers. 4 ft. Aug. to Oct. (c). 25 cents each.
- Feltham Blue**—Dark blue. Aug. to Oct. 3 ft. (c). 25 cents each.
- Mrs. F. Raynor**—Bright rosy crimson. Sept. to Oct. 4 ft. (c). 25 cents each.
- St. Egwin**—A free flowering pink variety. 3 ft. Oct. 25 cents each.
- White Climax**—A white flowering variety of climax. 25 cents each.
- ***Astilbe Sinensis Pumilla**—A rare and very attractive dwarf plant forming spikes of foamy rosy pink flowers in August. 10 in. Rich moist soil. 50 cents each.
- For other Astilbes—See Spirea.
- ***Aubretia Deltoides (False Wall Cress)**—Forms dense mats of green foliage similar to arabis. Violet flowers in early April and May. 6 in. Dry soil in sun. Excellent rock or wall plants. (w) (s). 25 cents each.
- Baptisia Australis (False Indigo)**—Tall racemes or dark blue pea-shaped flowers in June. Good foliage. 3 ft. Ordinary soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Bellis Perennis Longfellow (English Daisy) (Bachelors Button)**—Perfectly formed double pink flowers in spring and again in fall. 5 in. Ordinary soil. 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.
- ***Bellis Perennis Snowball**—A white form of the above. 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.
- Bocconia Cordata (Plume Poppy) (Tree Celandine)**—A very attractive tall plant, creamy plumes of flowers in July and August. Succeeds in any soil. 6 ft. 25 cents each.
- Boltonia Asteroides (False Chamomile) (Boltons Starwort)**—Another fine tall growing plant literally covered with medium sized white daisies in fall. 5 ft. 25 cents each.
- Boltonia Latisquama**—An excellent lavender pink form. Valuable for cutting. 4 ft. (c). 25 cents each.

***HARDY CACTI**

Hardy Cactus plants, with their quaint and unusual forms are coming into favor for sunny, dry positions in the rock garden; on sunny banks; and for use in the solarium or sun porch. The plants listed below are hardy to zero or below. Only blooming size plants are sent out.

Culture—Plant in well drained dry sandy soil in full sun. An alkaline or limestone soil is preferable. Water sparingly at all times. Being native of the northern Rocky Mountains, they will probably endure any cold liable in the North Eastern United States. Winter moisture is their worst enemy, so plant them in a raised sloping position, if possible, or protect them from overhead wet in winter.

Opuntia aborescens (Tree or Candelabrum Cactus). Cylindrical stems branching into tree-like form. Flowers deep-rose red to purple. Fruits yellow. Also called *Opuntia imbricata* (Walking-stick Cactus). 35 cents each.

Opuntia fragilis (Brittle Cactus). Dark green. Joints oblong or nearly round. Very spiny, Spines gray to red-brown. Flowers clear lemon-yellow. The dwarfiest of the *Opuntias*. 2 to 4 inches. 25 cents each.

Opuntia arenaria (Sand Cactus). Dark green. Branches a little larger and somewhat flatter than *Opuntia fragilis*, but with a lesser number of stout yellow spines. Flowers pale-yellow slightly tinged with green. 2 to 4 inches. 25 cents each.

Opuntia camanchica (Long Spine) (Edible Indian Fig). Dark green. Three long straight red spines from each areole. Flowers rich yellow. 6 to 12 inches. 40 cents each.

Opuntia missouriensis (polyacantha). Gray-green. Very spiny. Spines white. Flowers yellow, yellow-bronze, pink and occasionally a red one. 6 to 12 inches. 25 cents each.

Opuntia rhodantha. Nearly alpine. Gray-green. Well covered with light yellow spines. Flowers light yellow. Low, compact grower, flat branches almost circular and uniform in size. 25 cents each.

Opuntia refinesqui (mesasantha) (Edible Prickley Pear). Dark green. Spines none, or a solitary strong one reflexed with one or two small ones at its base, all are gray or yellow. Flowers yellow or yellow with red centers. 6 to 12 inches. 35 cents each.

Opuntia xanthostemma. Very attractive and distinct for its rose-red flowers. Forms neat uniform clumps of medium size. Height about 8 inches. Supply limited. Nice blooming size plants \$1.00 each.

Mammillaria missouriensis. Small variety 1½ to 2 inches in diameter and about the same in height. Light green. Gray Spines. Flowers orange-yellow. Berries red. 35 cents each.

Mammillaria vivipara. A variable species, taller and larger than *Senilis*, with purplish spine-tufts on prominent tubercles. Flowers deep rose-purple. Spines almost erect on crown. Also known as *Corypantha radiosa*. 35 cents each.

Echinocereus gonacanthus (Kings-crown). Broadly ribbed. Stout coarse spines. Very ornamental plant. Showy deep-scarlet flowers, trumpet-shaped; open day and night. 3 to 9 inches. 50 cents each.

Echinocereus viridiflorus. Commonly known as the green-flowered "Petaya." Plants nearly globular, but sometimes cylindric and 3 to 6 inches tall. Spines very stiff and range from white to brown and dark-red, arranged in circular bands of light and dark about the plant. Flowers open yellow and gradually turn to pale apple-green. Open in sunshine only.

Pediocactus Simpsoni. Bell-shaped, densely netted with brown or purplish spines, crowned with bright pink flowers. It is the earliest of the hardy group to bloom. 2 to 5 inches in diameter. 35 cents each.

***Calamintha Alpina**—Rich purple flowers. 6 in. Attractive in the rockery. Sandy loam. June to August. 25 cents each.

***Callirhoe Involucrata** (Poppy Mallow)—Attractive trailing plants, finely divided foliage and rosy red mallow-shaped flowers with white centers. Blooms continuously through summer and fall. 10 in. Dry soil in sun. 25 cents each.

***Campanula Abietina**—Bright green rosettes of foliage, and violet purple bells on 12 in. stems. Sun and light gravelly soil. 25 cents each.

***Campanula Barbata**—Silvery blue bearded pendant bells on 10 in. stems in May and June. Poor stony soil. 25 cents each.

***Campanula Carpatica** (Carpathian Hairbell)—A wonderful little plant bearing clear blue cup-shaped flowers all summer and fall. 6 in. Well drained soil in sun. 25 cents each.

***Campanula Carpatica Alba**—A white form of the above. 25 cents each.

***Campanula Garganica**—A spreading tufted plant bearing light blue flowers having white eyes. June to Sept. Well drained place in sun, constant moisture. A gem for the rockery. 3 in. (w). 35 cents each.

- ***Campanula Glomerata Acaulis**—Large clusters of flowers. Rich violet color. 6 in. Not the tall variety. June to August. Dry soil in light shade. 25 cents each.
- Campanula Medium (Canterbury Bells)**—Biennials bearing a mass of large bell-shaped flowers in June and July. Deservedly popular. 2½ ft. Well-drained soil. (c).
- Campanula Medium Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)**—Blue, rose or white. Colors separate. 25 cents each.
- Campanula Medium Single**—Blue, rose or white, separate. 25 cents each.
- ***Campanula Muralis (Portenschlageana)**—Bluish purple flowers from June to Oct. A popular wall and rockery plant. 3 in. (w). Well drained soil in part shade. Protect in winter. 35 cents each.
- Campanula Persicifolia Grandiflora (Peach Leaved Bells)**—Bright blue flowers on tall stems excellent for cutting. 2 ft. June and July. Dry soil. (c). 25 cents each.
- Campanula Persicifolia Grandiflora Alba**—A white form of the above. 25 cents each.
- ***Campanula Poscharskyana**—A new variety that somewhat resembles garganica, but is larger in all its parts. Blooms off and on all summer. Flowers large light blue. Same culture as Garganica. 6 in. 35 cents each.
- ***Campanula Pusilla**—Glossy green leaves, pale blue flowers. 6 in. July and Aug. Dry soil, part shade. This has a good white form. (s) either. 35 cents each.
- ***Campanula Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland)**—A slender growing plant bearing clear blue flowers from June to August. 12 in. (w). Prefers lime. 25 cents each.
- ***Carlina Acaulis**—Very spiny silvery leaves form a handsome rosette in which sits a huge stemless white thistle head. Prefers sun and lime. 35 cents each.
- Carnation**—(See *Dianthus Caryophyllus*).
- Cassia Marylandica (Wild Senna)**—Bright yellow pea-shaped flowers. Attractive fern-like foliage. June-Sept. 5 ft. 25 cents each.
- ***Catananche Coerulea (Cupids Dart) (Love Plant)**—Produces heads of blue flowers on long naked stems. Good for cutting. June and July. 1½ ft. Well-drained soil. (c). 25 cents each.
- Centaurea Dealbata (Knapweed)**—Large deep pink flowers in June and July. 1½ ft. Ordinary soil. (c). 25 cents each.
- Centaurea Macrocephala**—Large showy yellow thistle-like flowers on long stems. July and August. 3 ft. (c). 25 cents each.
- Centaurea Montana (Perennial Cornflower) (Bachelors Button)**—Large blue cornflower like flowers. June to September. 2 ft. 25 cents each.
- ***Cerastium Tomentosum (Snow-in-summer) (Mouse Ear)**—A creeping alpine plant, white foliage literally covered with white flowers in May and June. Dry soil in sun. 6 in. Vigorous growth. (w). 25 cents each.
- ***Cherianthus Allioni (Siberian Wallflower)**—Brilliant orange flowers. Fragrant. May to July. 12 in. Biennial. Poor dry soil. (w) (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Chrysanthemum Arcticum (Arctic Daisy)**—Large white flowers in Sept. and Oct. Very free. Forms an attractive clump of green foliage. Very attractive. 1 ft. 25 cents each.
- ***Chrysanthemum Mawi**—Finely divided silvery grey foliage. Pink daisy-like flowers are produced all summer on foot high stems. Well drained soil in sun. 25 cents each.
- Chrysanthemum Maximum Asia**—This is one of the largest flowering daisies, freely producing huge daisies on 2 ft. stems. 35 cents each.
- Chrysanthemum Maximum, Shasta Daisy Alaska**—Large white flowers in June and July. Excellent for cutting. 2 ft. (c). 25 cents each.
- Chrysanthemum Hardy Pompom**—The following are representative varieties, selected for good colors and early bloom. With one or two exceptions, all are excellent for cut flowers. Give them protection in winter. (c). Plant in any rich well drained soil and plant in spring. Any of the following 25 cents each:
- Alladin**—A new variety that blooms continuously from mid-summer to autumn. Flowers full double 3 in., in diameter of a beautiful golden bronze color. Excellent for cutting.
- Barbara Cumming**—Large clear yellow double flowers from late August on. A choice variety.
- Frances Whittlesey**—Rich bronze and garnet, of a popular autumn shade. September and October, frost resistant. 18 in.
- Glory of Seven Oaks**—Rich golden yellow. Very free bloomer. Medium height. September and October.
- Jean Cumming**—Large pure white flowers shaded yellow and blush at the center of the buds. Medium height. Blooms from the middle of September on. An extra good white variety, of medium height. (c).
- L'Argenteuilles**—Reddish bronze. Very free. Early October. Medium height.
- Lillian Doty**—Tall light pink. Late October.
- Normandie**—Opens creamy white, delicate pink when mature. Begins to bloom in late September. Medium height. (c).
- Oconto**—Large pure white flowers on long stems. Good cut flower. Early October.

October Girl—Large semi-double, crimson shading to chestnut-crimson. Excellent cut flower variety. In flower from early October to November. (c).

***Pink Cushion**—An unusual variety that forms a compact cushion completely covered from the last of September on with beautiful pink flowers.

Cimifuga Racemosa (Bugbane) (Snake Root)—A native shade-loving plant, producing attractive spikes of pure white flowers in summer. 5 ft. Moist soil. 25 cents each.

***Claytonia Virginica (Spring Beauty)**—A native plant related to *Portulaca* having thick fleshy leaves. Pink flowers in clusters. Moist porous soil part shade. April and May. 5 in. Dies down in summer. 25 cents each.

Clematis Davidiana—A dwarf shrubby clematis, deep lavender blue tubular flowers in August and September. Very fragrant. Rich moist soil. 2½ ft. 35 cents each.

***Convallaria Majalis (Lily of the Valley)**—A deservedly popular dwarf plant for a rich shady place. Fragrant bell-shaped flowers. 6 in. May and June. (c). Clumps 35 cents each.

***Convolvulus mauritanicus**—A twining plant that makes a low mat. Excellent hanging from a wall or growing over a rock. Will grow in any soil not too dry. Some winter protection should be provided north of Philadelphia. Large blue morning glories in succession from June until frost. (w). 35 cents each.

Coreopsis Grandiflora (Tick Seed)—A popular plant bearing bright yellow daisy-like flowers continuously through the summer. Good for cutting. 18 in. Ordinary soil. (c). 25 cents each.

***Corydalis Bulbosa (Tuberosa)**—A bulbous form, excellent for rockeries. A small plant having finely-cut foliage and light purple flowers in early spring. 4 in. Well-drained rich soil, part shade. Plant in late summer or fall. 50 cents each.

***Corydalis Lutea (Fumitory)**—Spikes of attractive yellow flowers. Attractive glaucous finely divided foliage. Rich loamy moist soil. Grows in partial shade. 9 in. May to October. (w) (s). 35 cents each.

***Crucianella Stylosa (Crosswort)**—Pale rose flowers in globular heads. May to September. 6 in. Ordinary soil. (s). 25 cents each.

***Cymbalaria Pilosa (Syn. Linaria Pilosa)**—Rather attractive creeping plant having conspicuous violet flowers throughout the summer. Thrives in any well drained soil. 35 cents each.

Cynoglossum Nervosum—A new and very fine Hounds Tongue, that is perennial and easily grown in ordinary soil. Large deep blue Forget-me-not flowers in June and July. 2 ft. 35 cents each.

***Cypripedium Acaule (Ladies' Slipper) (Moccasin Flower)**—A native Terrestrial Orchid, growing in rich damp peaty soil in shade. Large rosy purple flowers of odd slipper form. 1 ft. 35 cents

***Cypripedium Pubescens (Large yellow Ladies' Slipper)**—Same habit as above, with large yellow flowers. 50 cents each.

***Cypripedium Spectabile (Showy Ladies' Slipper)**—The showiest of our native *Cypripediums* growing 2 ft. tall. Habit same as above. Flowers rose purple and white. 50 cents each.

***Cytissus (Broom)**—Small evergreen shrubby plants. They are very much confused with *Genista*. Some are choice subjects for the rock garden.

***Hirsutus**—A pretty dwarf shrub growing to three feet in rich soil. Light yellow pea-shaped blossoms from June to October. Very rare. 75 cents each.

***Purpureus**—A prostrate shrub, only 5 in. high, producing purple and carmine pea-shaped flowers from May to July. 75 cents each.

Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur)—Tall stately plants, bearing long spikes of flowers mostly in shades of blue. Will succeed in any rich soil, and like a little lime. Good for forcing.

Belladonna—A free and continuous bloomer. Very popular cut flower and forces well. Azure blue. 3 ft. (c). 25 cents each.

Bellamosum—A deep blue form similar to the above. 25 cents each.

***Chinensis**—Intense gentian blue. Large flowers. Dwarf. 18 in. July to October. 25 cents each.

***Chinensis Alba**—A white flowered form of the above. 25 cents each.

Fancy Hybrids—The finest strain, ranging in color from deep purple to light lavender blue, including many mauve pink and lavender shades. Raised from seeds of choice named varieties only. Flowers are very large both single and double. Spikes often 6 ft. tall. (c). 25 cents each.

Gold Medal Hybrids—A choice imported strain producing a wonderful range of single and semi-double flowers. Fine for extensive plantings in the background or for cutting. (c). 25 cents each.

Wrexham Hybrids (Hollyhock)—A wonderful strain recently introduced from England. Stems and flowers are very large in a wide range of colors. Both single and double. 4 to 6 ft. True stock. (c). 35 cents each.

***Dianthus (Pinks)**—A popular race of hardy plants producing fragrant flowers in bright colors. Includes many gems for the rockery. Dry soil in sun suits most of them.

***Alpinus**—Large deep rose flowers with a dark ring around the center. Deep green glossy foliage. 4 in. Likes a gritty limestone soil. June. (w). 35 cents each.

***Arenarius (Sand Pink)**—Very deeply fringed fragrant white flowers in July and August. 6 in. Sandy soil in full sun. 25 cents each.

***Arvenensis**—Small fragrant pink flowers in May and June. Makes handsome mats of grey green foliage. 3 in. (w). 25 cents each.

Barbatus (Sweet William)—These popular plants produce freely clusters of fragrant flowers in a wide range of vivid colors. Excellent for cutting. 15 in. (c). The following succeed anywhere but prefer rich moist soil. Any of the following at 25 cents each.

Barbatus Albus—White.

Barbatus Atrosanguinea—Deep crimson.

Barbatus Scarlet Beauty—A choice fiery red variety.

Barbatus Newport Pink—Rich salmon pink.

Caryophyllus (Hardy Carnation)—We mention below the best all around varieties that are truly hardy, and closely resemble the greenhouse carnations. They are free and continuous bloomers. Large double flowers on good stems which can be improved by picking off the side buds as soon as large enough. (c). Seed grown plants not quite 100% true. The following are 25 cents each.

Grenadin Scarlet—Large bright scarlet.

Grenadin White—A fine large pure white variety.

Giant Pink.

Yellow—These are frequently variegated rose.

***Deltoides (Maiden Pink)**—Narrow dark green leaves, and a mass of deep crimson flowers during June and July. 4 in. (w) 25 cents each.

***Deltoides Albus**—Similar to the above except that its flowers are white. 25 cents each.

***Knappi**—Small yellow flowers in clusters. Rather straggling in habit. June to August. 12 in. Said to be the only yellow species. 25 cents each.

***Neglectus**—Another beautiful dwarf pink for the rockery or border. Large bright carmine flowers in May and June and often again in fall. 5 in. 35 cents each.

***Plumarius (Hardy Garden Pinks)**—Pretty grey green foliage and intensely fragrant flowers on long stems. Grown from the best seed obtainable in Europe but do not come quite 100% double. (w) (c). Mixed colors. 25 cents each.

***Abbotsford**—A very fine variety having deep carmine flowers with white markings. 35 cents each.

Beatrix—Another double flowering hybrid. Light salmon pink flowers on 8 in. stems all summer. 25 cents each.

***Prince Bismark**—A fragrant continuous blooming variety. Good cut flower. Double. Rosy red. 6 in. (c). 35 cents each.

***Mrs. Sinkins**—Double. Pure white. Fragrant. (c). 10 in. 35 cents each.

***Roysi**—An English garden variety of Neglectus, deeper in color and stronger grower. (w). 35 cents each.

***Sternbergii**—Fine grass-like foliage, and six inch stems each carrying an attractive fringed pink flower. 35 cents each.

***Dicentra canadensis (Squirrel Corn)**—This and the following are well known native woods plants requiring leaf mold soil and shade. Both have finely cut attractive foliage that dies off after flowering. The flowers of this are white tipped rose. May. Best planted in fall. 8 in. 25 cents each.

***Dicentra cucullaria (Dutchman's Breeches)**—More dwarf than the preceding, about 5 in. Flowers white in long racemes in May. 25 cents each.

***Dicentra Eximia (Plumy Bleeding Heart)**—Handsome finely cut foliage and racemes of rose pink flowers throughout the summer. Will grow in sun or shade. The excellent foliage of this plant makes it attractive at all times. 12 in. 25 cents each.

***Dicentra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart) (Seal Flower)**—Rose crimson heart-shaped flowers in May. An old-fashioned favorite, justly popular. 2 ft. 50 cents each.

Dictamnus Fraxinella (Gas Plant) (Burning Bush)—Interesting perennials having rich green foliage and blooming freely in June. The flowers emit a strong lemon fragrance. One of the most permanent herbaceous plants and popular as a memorial plant. 2½ ft. White or red. (c). 35 cents each.

Digitalis (Foxglove) (Witches Thimbles)—A favorite old-fashioned garden plant, producing stately spikes of bright colored flowers in June and July. 3 ft. Inclined to be biennial but comes from self-sown seed. Any well-drained soil. We offer the following. The following are 25 cents each.

***Buxbaumi**—Smooth foliage and small yellow flowers. 2 ft.

Giant Shirley Hybrids—Mixed colors ranging from white and pink to rose purple. Stronger growing, large flowers and said to be more permanent than other varieties. 5 ft.

Gloxinaeflora—Large rose purple flowers, spotted darker. 4 ft.

Gloxinaeflora Alba—A white form of the above.

Gloxinaeflora Rosea—A pink form of the above.

- ***Dodecatheon Cusicki**—Large purple and yellow flowers on 10 in. stems. Rare. Moist loam and peat. 35 cents each.
- ***Dodecatheon Hendersoni**—Forms a beautiful rosette of leaves from which rise six inch stems carrying a cluster of beautiful rose flowers. Dormant in late summer. May. 35 cents each.
- ***Dodecatheon Medea (American Cyclamen) (Old Maid's Noses) (Shooting Star)**—A pretty smooth native perennial with white or rose flowers in June. Either sun or shade. 8 in. 25 cents each.
- Doronicum Clusi**—A dwarf form, producing large bright yellow flowers in early spring and summer. 15 in. 35 cents each.
- Doronicum Plantagineum Excelsum (Leopards Bane)**—Large daisy-like yellow flowers having long narrow rays. Excellent for cutting as it blooms in May, on long stems and keeps well when cut. Also a good forcer. 2 ft. Heavy moist soil. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Douglasia Montana**—A rare plant from the Rockies, closely related to Androsace. It forms a 4 in. tuft of foliage completely covered with light pink flowers in June. It appears to be quite happy here in a dry moraine. 50 cents each.
- ***Douglasia Vitaliana**—See Androsace Vitaliana.
- ***Draba (Whitlow Grass)**—A large family of small plants easily grown in rockery or wall. Give them well-drained soil in sun.
- ***Aizoides**—Spiny rosettes of bright green. Flowers yellow in clusters on 3 in. stems. Very early. Sandy soil in sun. 35 cents each.
- ***Fladnizensis**—Forms a deep green compact tuft of foliage. Flowers white on 4 in. stems in May. Any well drained soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Olympica**—Bright yellow. May. Mossy foliage. 4 in. (w). 25 cents each.
- ***Repens**—A deep yellow prostrate variety. May and occasionally through the summer. (w). 25 cents each.
- ***Rupestris**—Forms rosettes of dark green spiny foliage and produces a mass of white flowers. 4 in. well drained soil. 35 cents each.
- Dracocephalum Ruyschianum**—Large blue flowers on 18 in. stems in Mid-summer. Gritty soil in sun. 35 cents each.
- Echinops Ritro (Globe Thistle)**—Spherical heads of metallic blue. Coarse spiny thistle-like foliage. Lasts a long time when dried. July. 2½ ft. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Edraianthus Graminifolius**—Flowers bright blue on semi-prostrate stems in mid summer. Rosettes of grassy foliage. 6 in. 35 cents each.
- ***Epemedium Macranthum Roseum (Bishops Hat) (Barrenwort)**—Attractive evergreen foliage. Small square rose colored flowers. Moist well-drained place in shade. 6 in. 35 cents each.
- ***Erigeron Alpinus (Fleabone)**—Purplish lavender daisy-like flowers in heads. 4 in. June to August. Sandy soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Erigeron Aurantiacus**—A handsome new dwarf variety, with orange red daisies in June. 8 in. 35 cents each.
- ***Erigeron Compositus**—A very dwarf plant having finely divided gray leaves. Pretty lavender daisies on 2 in. stems. Dry soil in full sun. A rare and unusual alpine. 50 cents each.
- ***Erigeron Glabellus**—Large lavender purple daisies in clusters on 8 in. stems, in May and occasionally during summer. 25 cents each.
- Erigeron Speciosa (Syn. Stenactis Speciosa)**—Attractive daisy-like blue flowers from June until fall. Good for cutting. 2 ft. 25 cents each.
- ***Erinus Alpinus (Alpine Liver Balsam)**—Racemes of small rose purple flowers in May and June. Small rosettes of attractive evergreen foliage. An excellent wall or rock plant. 4 in. Sandy loam. Light shade. (w). Protect in winter. 25 cents each.
- ***Erinus Alpinus Albus**—A white flowering form of the above. 25 cents each.
- ***Eriophyllum Caespitosum (Oregon Sunshine)**—Beautiful finely-cut silvery grey foliage and yellow daisies in mid-summer. A hot dry place in poor soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Erodium Amanum**—Beautiful silvery fern-like foliage. Flowers white, 8 in. Well drained soil in full sun. Blooms all summer. 50 cents each.
- ***Erodium Chamaedryoides Roseum**—A beautiful tiny Alpine, forming a tuft of glossy leaves, covered with beautiful pink stars from spring until fall. Light limestone soil in full sun. 35 cents
- ***Erodium Macradenum**—Pink flowers veined darker and dark spots on two upper petals. Pretty soft green fern-like foliage. 8 in. Blooms all summer. 50 cents each.
- ***Erodium Manescavi**—Very large rosy-purple flowers are continuously produced from June to frost. 12 in. 35 cents each.
- ***Erodium Romanum**—An easy grower having very attractive fern-like foliage. Large pink flowers. 8 in. Very rare. 75 cents each.
- Eryngium Amethystinum (Sea Holly, Blue Thistle)**—Spiny leaves and blue bracts and flowers. July and August. 2 ft. Well-drained soil. Keeps a long time when cut and dried. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Erysimum Pulchellum (Fairy Wallflower) (Hedge Mustard) (Rock Wall-flower)**—A dwarf plant completely covering itself with sulphur yellow flowers in early spring. Dry place in sun. 6 in. 25 cents each.

- Eupatorium Coelestinum (Hardy Ageratum)**—Light purple ageratum-like flowers in late summer and fall. Excellent for cutting. 18 in. Ordinary soil. 25 cents each.
- Euphorbia Corollata (Flowering Spurge) (Milkwort)**—Large umbels of small white flowers with green eye in summer. Good cut flower, as a substitute for Gypsophila. 18 in. Ordinary soil. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Euphorbia Cyparissus (Cypress Spurge)**—Yellow flower bracts in May and June, resembles a miniature cypress. 10 in. Ordinary soil in sun. 25 cents each.
- ***Euphorbia Myrsinites**—A prostrate succulent, bearing yellow flowers in heads. May. 6 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Euphorbia Polychroma**—Large attractive yellow flower bracts. Makes a beautiful formal clump about 1 ft. high. May. 50 cents each.
- Ferns—Hardy Varieties**—The following are easily grown, requiring plenty of moisture, a light soil to which some peat or leaf mold has been added, and a more or less shaded position.
- ***Adiantum Pedatum (Maiden Hair)**—Thrives in either shade or sun. A beautiful species of delicate texture and airy poise. 2 ft. 25 cents each.
- Asplenium Felix Foeminea (Lady Fern)**—A vigorous plant growing in either sun or shade and rich soil. Fine delicate green fronds. 2½ ft. 25 cents each.
- ***Asplenium Platyneuron (Ebony Spleenwort)**—Narrow black stemmed fronds 6 in. high. This and the following will grow in very light shade. 35 cents each.
- ***Asplenium Trichomanes (Maiden Hair Spleenwort)**—Densely clustered pretty fronds 8 in. long, and 1 in. wide. Shade and lime. 35 cents each.
- Osmunda Cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern)**—Makes a beautiful plant when established upright fronds having brown spores at their tips. 4 ft. 25 cents each.
- Osmunda Regalis (The Royal Fern)**—One of the most beautiful. Rich yellowish green fronds. 3 ft. 25 cents each.
- ***Pellea Atropurpurea (Purple Cliff Brake)**—Dark stemmed fronds 8 in. long. Will grow in limestone soil and full sun. 35 cents each.
- ***Polypodium Vulgare (Polypody Fern)**—A small shining evergreen fern. Requires some shade. 25 cents each.
- Polystichum Acrostichoides (Christmas Fern) (Dagger Fern)**—A beautiful hardy evergreen fern of easy culture. Requires some shade. 25 cents each.
- Funkia (Plantain Day Lily)**—A group of excellent hardy plants for borders or rockeries. Both foliage and flowers are attractive. They like a rich soil and moisture.
- ***Funkia Fortunei**—Large deep blue green leaves, pale blue flowers. One of the best. Very attractive foliage. 50 cents each.
- ***Funkia Lancifolia**—Broad green leaves, bluish mauve flowers. August and Sept. 15 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Funkia Subcordata Grandiflora (Plantain Daylily) (August Lily)**—Attractive pale green leaves. Very sweet white flowers in August. 1½ ft. 35 cents each.
- ***Funkia Undulata Variegata**—Green leaves striped creamy white, light blue flowers. A most attractive border plant. Makes a beautiful edging for beds or borders. 25 cents each.
- Gaillardia Grandiflora (Blanket Flower)**—Grey green foliage and large daisy-like flowers all summer. Yellow with a crimson ring around the center. Rich dry soil. 18 in. One of the most useful perennials for cutting. (c). 25 cents each.
- Genista (Broom)**—Much confused with Cytissus. Generally evergreen shrubs blooming profusely in summer. Among them are some particularly fine subjects for the Rock Garden. Well drained poor soil in sun.
- ***Anglica (Petty Whin)**—A dwarf spiny English native. Yellow flowers over a long period. 50 cents each.
- ***Pilosa**—A very dwarf compact shrubby plant. Flowers yellow. May to July. 50 cents each.
- ***Purgans (Syn. Cytissus Pungens)**—Compact upright growth completely covered with yellow flowers in May and June. 15 in. 50 cents each.
- ***Sagittalis (Dwarf Prostrate Broom)**—A dwarf shrubby plant having its stems curiously winged like an arrow. Flowers pea shaped in short terminal racemes. Plant in a warm place and give it light protection in winter. 6 in. June. 50 cents each.
- ***Gentiana Acaulis (Gentianella)**—An alpine variety of great beauty, forms a dwarf bright green carpet, completely covered with large bright gentian blue flowers in spring. Requires moisture and good drainage. 4 in. Lime. 50 cents each.
- ***Gentiana Andrewsii (Closed, or Blind Gentian) (Bottle Gentian)**—Bright blue flowers in clusters or heads. These never open, hence the common name Closed Gentian. Easily grown in a moist situation. 12 in. August to Sept. 25 cents each.
- ***Gentian Crucifera (Cross Gentian)**—Blue flowers in terminal and axillary clusters. July to September. Easily grown in limestone soil and full sun. 12 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Gentian Septemfida**—Upright in growth. 10 in. Flowers pearl soft blue. August to October. Same culture as Acaulis. 50 cents each.

- ***Geranium Argenteum**—Forms a beautiful tuft of glistening silvery foliage. Flowers large rose-pink in June, 4 in. Stoney limestone soil and sun. 50 cents each.
- ***Geranium Cinereum**—Flowers white, flecked rose in June. Foliage grey. Well drained limestone soil. 6 in. 50 cents each.
- Geranium Grandiflorum**—Large blue flowers on 15 in. stems from June to September. 35 cents each.
- ***Geranium Lancastriense**—A dwarf form of Sanguineum that forms prostrate cut-leaved tufts and produces large pink flowers in abundance all summer. 4 in. 35 cents each.
- ***Geranium Sanguineum**—Bright crimson flowers, serrated foliage. June. 18 in. 35 cents each.
- ***Geum Heldreichii**—Another brilliant dwarf variety with orange red flowers on 10 in. stems. June to August. 35 cents each.
- ***Geum Lady Strathden**—A rich golden yellow variety similar to the following. 18 in. June and July. 25 cents each.
- ***Geum Mrs. Bradshaw (Avens)**—Fiery scarlet blossoms throughout the summer. Very brilliant and attractive. 18 in. Rich moist well-drained soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Glaucium Luteum (Horned Poppy)**—Handsome blue grey evergreen foliage. Large orange yellow flowers followed by curious horned-shaped seed pods. Poor soil. June to August. 2 ft. 25 cents each.
- ***Globularia Trichosanthes (Globe Daisy)**—Beautiful light blue flowers in globular heads in May and June. Dry soil. 6 in. (w). 25 cents each.
- ***Globularia Nana**—Makes an attractive bright green cushion of evergreen foliage studded with pretty violet blue cushions in June. 35 cents each.

Grasses, Hardy Ornamental—

- Eulalia Gracelima (Japan Rush)**—Long narrow foliage having a white mid-rib. Tall plumes in fall. 6 ft. 25 cents each.
- Eulalia Japonica Variegata**—Has broader foliage than the above, striped white and is not quite as tall. 5 ft. 25 cents each.
- Eulalia Japonica Zebrina (Zebra Grass)**—Like the above except that yellow stripes run across the blades. 6 ft. 25 cents each.
- ***Festuca Glaucia (Blue Fescue Grass)**—Dense tufts of narrow blue foliage. Makes an attractive edging. 12 in. 25 cents each.
- Gypsophila (Babies Breath) (Chalk Plant)**—All require dry soil and like lime.

Bristol Fairy—A new double variety of *Paniculata*, producing larger individual flowers and panicles than the older double varieties. White flowers giving the plant a handsome lacy appearance. Excellent for drying. 2½ ft. Grafted plants. (c). 50 cents each.

Paniculata Compacta—Large panicles of small, white flowers, plant produces a globular mass. 2½ ft. through, having an airy lacy appearance in bloom. August. (c). 25 cents each.

Repens—A trailing plant producing masses of small white flowers all summer. 6 in. (w). 25 cents each.

Helenium Hoopesi—Early flowering. Bright yellow daisy-like flowers, fine for cutting. June. 2 ft. 25 cents each.

Riverton Beauty—Lemon yellow daisy flowers, having dark centers, good for cutting. 4 ft. August and September. (c). 25 cents each.

Riverton Gem—Old gold changing to wallflower red. The finest variety. August and September. 4 ft. (c). 25 cents each.

Helianthus (Hardy Sunflower) Miss Mellish—Lemon yellow semi-double flowers are produced in abundance in fall. Good cut flower. 4 ft. (c). 25 cents each.

Helianthus Mollis—A most beautiful variety. Clear yellow flowers. Sept. 4 ft. 25 cents each.

***Helianthemum (Sun or Rock Rose)**—Dwarf spreading evergreen shrubs, covered with bloom from June to September. A dry sunny place. (w) (s). We offer the following:

***Mutable**—Semi-double and single flowers in a wide range of color. Resembles small roses. 25 cents each.

***Buttercup**—A fine single golden yellow variety. (w). 35 cents each.

***Fireball**—Double scarlet. Very showy. (w). 35 cents each.

Heliopsis Scabra Excelsa (Hardy Zinnia) (Orange Sunflower)—Nearly double chrome yellow flowers from June through September. Excellent cut flower. 2½ ft. (c). 25 cents each.

***Helleborus Niger (Christmas Rose)**—Large white flowers flushed purple on outside of petals. Glossy evergreen foliage. November to March. Very hardy. 12 in. Rich soil in shade. 75 cents each.

Hemerocallis Flava (Lemon Day Lily)—Clear yellow lily-like flowers in June. Graceful grasslike foliage. Very fragrant. Likes a moist soil. 2 ft. (c). 25 cents each.

Hemerocallis Kwanso—A double flowering orange-colored variety. July. (c). 25 cents each.

Hemerocallis Thunbergi—Resembling *Flava*, but blooms in July after that variety and lacks much of its fragrance. 25 cents each.

***Hepatica Triloba (Woods Anemone) (Liverwort)**—Color varies from white to rose and blue. A dry place in shade. April. 4 in. 25 cents each.

- Hesperis Matronalis (Sweet Rocket) (Dames Violet)**—Panicles of fragrant purple flowers in May and June. Good for cutting. 3 ft. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Heuchera (Coral Bells) (Alum Root)**—Tufts of geranium-like foliage, tall sprays of bell-shaped flowers nearly all summer. Ordinary soil.
- ***Brizoides**—Pale rose pink flowers, a strong grower and tree bloomer. 18 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Brizoides Alba**—A creamy white flowering form of the above. 25 cents each.
- ***Rosamundi**—A very free flowering variety. Bright pink. 15 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Sangiunea**—Bright crimson flowers, all summer. 15 in. (c). 25 cents each.
- Hibiscus (Giant Flowering Marsh Mallow)**—Huge flowers resembling single hollyhocks. At home in damp soil, but succeeds in dry places. 4 to 5 ft. July and August. Pink, white and red mixed. 25 cents each.
- Hollyhocks (Althea Rosea)**—Well known old-fashioned flowers, charming for the background.
- Hollyhocks Double**—Although grown from seed those offered here are grown from the best seed obtainable in Europe and will come nearly 100% true. Separate colors, white, yellow, rose, scarlet and maroon. 6 ft. July and August. 25 cents each.
- Hollyhocks Fringed Alleghany**—Very large semi-double fringed blossoms, in a wide range of interesting colors. Mixed only. 25 cents each.
- ***Horminum pyrenaicum**—Tufted foliage flat on the ground. Flowers violet purple on 12 in. stems in July. Leaf mold soil in part shade. Likes lime. 25 cents each.
- ***Houstonia Coerulea (Bluets)**—A native American plant. Excellent for the Rock Garden. The clear blue flowers on 4 in. stems are borne continuously throughout the season in the garden. Acid soil in full sun. 25 cents each.
- Hyacinthus Candicans (Galtonia, Cape Hyacinth)**—A summer flowering Hyacinth. White drooping flowers. 4 ft. Somewhat resembles a Yucca. Plant bulbs 4 in. deep in spring. Best treated same as gladiolus, but is quite hardy in well-drained soil. \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.
- ***Hypericum Moseyanum (St. Johns Wort)**—Neat green foliage, and rich golden yellow flowers nearly all summer. A very attractive plant. 15 in. Ordinary soil. 35 cents each.
- ***Hypericum Repens**—A trailing variety, flowers large yellow. July to October. (w). 25 cents each.
- Hyssopus Officinalis**—Foliage very aromatic, dark grey. Flowers variable somewhat in color, deep blue predominating. Late summer. Any garden soil. This is the Biblical herb. 25 cents each.
- ***Iberis Little Gem**—A very dwarf compact variety of Sempervirens. 35 cents each.
- ***Iberis Sempervirens (Hardy Candytuft)**—A dwarf evergreen shrubby plant, covered with white flowers. 6 in. May and June. Dry soil. (w). 25 cents each.
- ***Incarvillea Delavayi (Hardy Gloxinia)**—Rose pink trumpet-shaped flowers with yellow throats. Blooms all summer. Very attractive. Forces well. 12 in. Rich loam. 35 cents each.
- ***Incarvillea Grandiflora**—Large striking crimson purple flowers on 8 in. plants. Plant in rich well-drained soil in sun. Protect in cold climates. This is an unusual plant that attracts much attention. 35 cents each.
- ***Inula Ensifolia**—A beautiful dwarf plant having narrow dark green foliage covered with yellow daisies in July and August. 6 in. 25 cents each.

IRIS PUMILLA

- These resemble the Germanicas. They are very dwarf, not over 10 in. tall, and bloom in April and May before the tall varieties.
- ***Bride**—Very large white. 25 cents each.
- ***Atropurpurea**—Very dwarf blue purple. 25 cents each.
- ***Orange Queen**—The best bright yellow. 25 cents each.

IRIS KAEMPFERII (Japanese Iris)

These are magnificent, and where they succeed, surpass everything. They require well-enriched soil and plenty of moisture during early summer but standing water should be avoided. The flowers are very large and their delicate colorings are hard to describe. They bloom in July after the German Iris. The varieties listed below represent the best selection from a large collection.

- Gekka-no-nami**—Glistening white, very early and free. Double. 35 cents each.
- Hercules**—Clear lilac blue. Double. 35 cents each.
- Koki-no-iro**—Rich violet purple, white petioloids tipped violet. Large blossoms, early and free bloomer. Double. 35 cents each.
- Mahogany**—Purplish red. Late. Extra large. Double. 35 cents each.
- Melpomene**—Soft blue veined dark blue. Double. 35 cents each.
- Proserpine**—Velvety blue sanded on white ground. General effect, soft blue. Single. 35 cents each.
- Uchiu**—Cerulean blue, golden center. Very large double flowers. Has a long blooming season. 35 cents each.
- Zama No Mori**—A very beautiful 3 petaled variety white shaded azure blue. 35 cents each.

IRIS SPECIES

- ***Iris Arenaria (Sand Iris)**—A rare and choice variety. Plant very small with large bright yellow flowers, in spring. 3 in. 35 cents each.
- ***Iris Cristata**—A native creeping variety. Crested flowers, rich amethyst blue. 3 in. May. 25 cents each.
- Iris Dichotoma (Vesper Iris)**—A rare variety that blooms in September, when other varieties are past. The flowers are small light purple and freely produced on 12 to 15 in. stems. Any well drained soil. 35 cents each.
- ***Iris Gracillipes**—Grassy foliage. Flowers blue, veined lilac with an orange crest. Light leafmold soil. A choice and dainty variety. 35 cents each.
- ***Iris Reticulata**—A very choice bulbous iris, not over 6 in. high that blooms very early in the spring. Flowers are large for the size of the plant, deep purple blotched yellow and very sweetly perfumed. The bulbs are best planted in fall, 3 in. deep, in poor well-drained soil. Makes a good pot plant. 35 cents each.
- Iris Siberian, Orientalis, Blue King**—Large clear blue flowers produced in profusion. Likes a moist place. 3 ft. May and June. 25 cents each.
- Iris Siberian, Orientalis, Snow Queen**—Similar to the above with snow-white flowers. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Iris Tectorum**—This is the roor iris of Japan, where it is grown on the thatched roofs. A beautiful variety, crested blue flowers. 12 in. Well-drained soil. (w). May and June. 35 cents
- ***Iris Verna**—A choice dwarf variety producing pretty violet blue flowers in the late spring on 4 in. stems. Fragrant. Peaty soil and shade. 25 cents each.

- ***Jasione Perennis (Sheeps Scabious)**—Lavender blue scabiosa-like flowers. Very attractive. 6 in. June and July. Well-drained soil. 25 cents each.
- Lathyrus Latifolius (Everlasting Pea)**—Charming herbaceous climbers flowering a long season. Very permanent. Ordinary soil. 25 cents each.
- Lavendula Vera (Sweet Lavender)**—The true old-fashioned variety, aromatic foliage and fragrant blue flowers. 1½ ft. July and August. Well-drained soil. Protect in cold climates. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Leontopodium Alpinum (Edelweis)**—A well known plant from the Alps, grey foliage and clusters of small yellow flowers surrounded by white woolly bracts. 5 in. June to August. Likes light well-drained limestone soil. 35 cents each.
- ***Lewesia Oppositifolia**—A deciduous species requiring the same culture as rediviva. This forms a rosette of rather long narrow leaves, from which rise 6 in. stems that carry a cluster of large white flowers tinged pink. 25 cents each.
- ***Lewisia Rediviva (Bitter Root)**—Forms a rosette of thick linear leaves from which rise many 2 inch stems each bearing a pink flower 1½ to 2 inches across. Give them a peaty loam soil and perfect drainage. They seem to be best here in light shade. After blooming the foliage disappears but comes again later. 25 cents each.
- ***Liatris Pectinata**—A good Liatris for the Rock Garden. Each plant produces several foot high spikes of pretty rosy purple flowers in September. Any well drained soil. 35 cents each.
- Liatris Pycnostachya (Blazing Star or Kansas Gay Feather)**—(Button Snake Root)—Grass-like foliage and tall spikes of rich purple flowers. Unusual and attractive. Excellent for cut flowers. 5 ft. August and September. Ordinary soil. Should not be planted deep. (c). 25 cents each.
- Liatris Scariosa**—Clear purple flowers on 3½ ft. spikes in August. Another valuable cut flower. (c).

LILIES—HARDY GARDEN VARIETIES

No garden is complete without its lilies. Those listed below are some of the hardiest and most easily grown. By following a few cultural hints they should be successfully grown in any garden. Many are easily forced and good for cutting.

- Auratum (Gold Banded Lily of Japan)**—One of the handsomest but unfortunately is liable to be of short duration here. Its large fragrant blooms are white spotted brown with a golden yellow band running through each petal. Usually arrives from Japan with the Speciosum varieties too late for fall planting. Should be planted in early spring. Cover at least 6 in. deep, placing some sand and peat in the bottom of the trench. Well-drained soil. 4 ft. August and September. 35 cents each; \$3.50 per doz.
- Candidum (Madonna or St. Josephs Lily) (Ascension Lily)**—This popular garden variety has many common names. Large fragrant pure white trumpet-shaped flowers in July. Best planted 4 in. deep in fall and left undisturbed. 3 ft. 35 cents each.
- ***Elegans Thunbergianum**—A dwarf variety suitable for the rockery. Orange trumpet-shaped blossoms in July. Of easy culture. 18 in. Plant 5 in. deep. 25 cents each.

- Henryii**—(**Yellow Speciosum**)—A Chinese variety, orange yellow blossoms resembling the *Speciosums* in form. August and September. 4 ft. Of easy culture. 5-7 in. bulbs 35 cents each. 7-9 in. bulbs 50 cents each.
- Regale** (**The Regal Lily**)—A wonderful lily of easy culture in well-drained soil. Large white trumpet-shaped blossoms, shaded pink on the outside and lined with gold. Has a very sweet penetrating odor. Sometimes grows 6 ft. high with a dozen buds on a stalk. Plant 5 in. deep. Large bulbs. 35 cents each.
- Speciosum Magnificum**—A variety of *Rubrum*, larger and of better color. Plant 6-8 in. deep in well drained soil. 35 cents each.
- Speciosum Rubrum**—One of the most beautiful and attractive lilies. Reflexed petals white with crimson markings and darker spots. 35 cents each.
- Superbum** (**American Turks Cap Lily**)—A hardy native lily of easy culture, enjoys moist soil. Bright orange with dark spots. July. 5 ft. Plant 5 in. deep. 25 cents each.
- ***Tenuifolium** (**Coral Lily**)—One of the most interesting little lilies in the list. Recurved bright scarlet flowers in early June. 12 to 18 in. 25 cents each.
- Tigrinum Splendens** (**Tiger Lily**)—Orange red spotted darker. A pretty lily of easiest culture. 4 ft. 25 cents each.
- Tigrinum Fl. Pl.**—A very interesting double form of the above. 35 cents each.
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- ***Linaria Alpina**—A compact spreading plant, flowers lavender purple or pink with orange palate. Blooms all summer. Well drained gritty soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Linaria Origanifolia**—Forms a six inch bushlet with dark green leaves and a profusion of small purple snapdragons with a bright orange throat. May to September. Well drained gritty soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Linum Alpinum**—A prostrate variety having spreading stems clothed with small green leaves and producing large sky-blue flowers all summer. 4 in. Well drained gritty soil in sun. 25 cents each.
- ***Linum** (**Flax**) **Flavum** (**Campanulatum**)—A fine variety producing transparent yellow blossoms. 9 in. June to August. Ordinary soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Linum Perenne**—Delicate pale blue flowers on slender stems. These last only a day but are abundantly produced in succession. 2 ft. 25 cents each.
- ***Linum Salsaloides**—Forms a dense spreading mass of fine foliage. Flowers pale pink, almost white on 4 in. stems. Very choice. Any well drained light soil. 35 cents each.
- ***Lithospermum**—A group of handsome dwarf shrubby plants, very satisfactory for the rockery. Give them a peaty soil well-drained, in sun.
- ***Canescens** (**Pocoon**)—An easily grown variety. Native to our Western States. Flowers rich orange yellow 8 in. Any well drained soil. June to July. 35 cents each.
- Lobelia Cardinalis** (**Cardinal Flower**) (**Indian Paint Brush**)—A native swamp plant that succeeds in rich moist garden soil. Tall spikes of most brilliant scarlet. 4 ft. August. 25 cents each.
- Lobelia Syphilitica**—Similar to the preceding in habit but not quite so tall, and blue flowers streaked white. 25 cents each.
- ***Lotus Corniculatus flpl.** (**Baby's Slippers**) (**Wonder Plant**)—Double yellow pea-shaped flowers all summer. Ordinary well-drained soil in sun. An excellent ground cover. (w). 35 cents each.
- Lupinus Polyphyllus**—Require rich moist soil. Produce tall spikes of blossoms, pea-shaped, blue, white, and rose separate. 3 ft. June to September. 25 cents each.
- Lychnis** (**Campion**) (**Catchfly**)—
- ***Alpina**—Deep rose. Dry soil in sun. 4 in. May. (w). 25 cents each.
- Chalcedonica** (**Maltese Cross**) (**Jerusalem Cross**) (**Scarlet Lightning**)—Bright scarlet in heads, 2 to 3 ft. June to August. 25 cents each.
- ***Haageana**—Orange red flowers of very large size. Color varies some. Very showy. 12 in. June to August. 25 cents each.
- ***Viscaria Flore Plena**—Brilliant red. An attractive double variety. Good for cutting. June and July. 10 in. (c). 35 cents each.
- ***Viscaria Splendens** (**German Catchfly**)—A single variety of the above. 25 cents each.
- ***Lysimachia Numularia** (**Creeping Jenny**) (**Creeping Charley**) (**Money Wort**)—A fine carpeting plant for shade with persistent foliage and large yellow flowers in summer. Fine for hanging baskets or urns. 25 cents each.
- Lythrum Superbum Roseum** (**Purple Loosestrife**)—Tall spikes of rosy purple flowers. Prefers wet soil. A showy border plant. 4 ft. (c). July and August. 25 cents each.
- ***Malvastrum Coccineum**—A rare western shrubby Alpine mallow forming grey mats in dry sunny places. Flowers rather large bright scarlet, very showy. 35 cents each.

- ***Mazus Reptans** (*Rugosa*)—A wonderful ground cover and also an excellent rock plant. Well-drained soil in light shade. Flowers lilac with white lip in May to August. 4 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Meconopsis Cambrica** (*Welsh Poppy*)—Requires leaf mold soil and part shade. Orange yellow poppies in May and June. 12 in. 35 cents each.
- ***Mentha Requiemi**—A tiny mint, smelling very strongly of peppermint. Small purple flowers. This forms a pretty green mat and is fine for stepping stones. Only 1/2 in. high. 25 cents each.
- ***Mertensia Virginica** (*Virginia Blue Bells*) (*Virginia Cowslip*)—A native plant, brilliant blue flowers in early spring. Foliage dies down after blooming season. Likes a shady place. 1 ft. 25 cents each.
- ***Moehringia Muscosa**—A very rare dwarf plant of upright growth, having finely divided mossy foliage covered with white starry flowers during late summer and fall. 4 in. Prefers sandy soil and light shade. 35 cents each.
- Monarda Didyma** (*Bergamot*) (*Bee Balm*) (*Cambridge Scarlet*) (*Horse Mint*) (*Oswego Tea*)—Aromatic foliage, brilliant scarlet flowers in July and August. 3 ft. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Muscari Botryoides** (*Grape Hyacinths*)—A fine bulbous plant for the rock garden or naturalizing in any good garden soil. Flowers deep blue on 4 to 6 in. stems. Best planted in fall. 35 cents per doz., \$2.25 per 100.
- ***Myosotis** (*Forget-Me-Not*)—A well known and popular plant blooming in spring. Like a shaded moist situation. Make excellent ground covers.
- ***Myosotis Palustris Semperflorens**—Bright blue flowers with yellow eye. A free and continuous bloomer. 25 cents each.
- ***Myosotis Palustris Rosea**—An attractive pink flowering form of the above. 25 cents each.
- ***Myosotis Rupicola**—Forms a tuft of grey-green leaves, covered with large heads of azure blue flowers in May. 3 in. Well drained soil in sun. 35 cents each.
- ***Nepeta Mussini** (*Ground Ivy*)—A dwarf compact plant, producing a mass of lavender blue flowers all summer. 1 ft. Aromatic grey foliage, hot dry place. (w). 25 cents each.
- ***Nierembergia Rivularis** (*Cup Flower*)—Large cup shaped white flowers all summer. Makes a dense carpet. 4 in. Well drained moist soil and part shade. Should be protected in cold climates and planted in spring only. 35 cents each.
- Oenothera** (*Evening Primrose*) (*Sundrops*)—Well drained soil in sun.
- ***Missouriensis** (*Syn. Macrocarpa*)—A dwarf plant producing large yellow blossoms, too large for the plant all summer. 25 cents each.
- Speciosa**—Very large pure white flowers. 1 1/2 ft. 25 cents each.
- ***Youngi**—Large glossy leaves, lemon yellow flowers. 18 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Omphalodes** (*Venus Navelwort*) (*Blue Eyed Mary*)—Beautiful dwarf creeping plants related to the Forget-Me-Nots. They require light shade and well drained loamy or peaty soil. Real gems for the rock garden.
- ***Cappadocica**—Pretty clear blue flowers on 6 in. stems. In early spring. 35 cents each.
- Verna** (*Creeping Forget-Me-Not*)—A dwarf spreading plant, large cordate foliage. Azure blue flowers in April. 35 cents each.
- ***Onosma Echiodes** (*Tauricum*) (*Golden Drop*)—Sweetly scented tubular golden yellow flowers in late summer. Rough deep green foliage. Well drained limestone soil. 15 in. 50 cents each.
- ***Onosma rupestre**—Similar to the above in habit, producing soft yellow flowers in great abundance. Rare. 50 cents each.
- Papaver**—No garden is complete without the delicate and brilliant colored hardy poppies. The alpine have attractive foliage and are excellent for the rockery. The Iceland poppies are also excellent for the rockery and bloom continuously except during the hot dry weather.
- ***Alpinus**—Plant resembles the Iceland poppies but is smaller, and more delicate. Flowers fringed. 8 in. Best transplanted when small. Colors separate. Orange, rose, white or yellow. Poor limestone soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Nudicaule** (*Iceland Poppy*)—A tufted plant having finely divided leaves. Blooms are continuously and freely produced on tall naked stems. Colors separate, orange, white or yellow. 12 in. (c). 25 cents each.
- Orientele** (*Oriental Poppy*)—Extremely large orange scarlet blooms, each petal having a dark blotch at its base. One of the showiest of hardy plants. Best left undisturbed. 3 ft. May and June. Best planted in fall when dormant or just after starting into growth. Spring planting is seldom successful. If cut early in morning just as the buds are ready to open, they keep well in water. 25 cents each.
- The following varieties are gorgeous. These are grown from cuttings and are true to description. Seeds reproduce only a mixture of more or less inferior varieties.
- Enfield Beauty**—Late flowering. Beautiful salmon, maroon base. 75 cents each.
- Flanders**—Deep crimson, almost oxblood red. 35 cents each.

- Crossfurst**—Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal. 35 cents each.
- Joyce**—A new variety of merit, cerise and old-rose. May-June. 35 cents each.
- Lulu A. Neely**—Clear red, unsurpassed by any other variety. Flowers are large and freely produced. 50 cents each.
- Mrs. Perry**—Orange Apricot. 35 cents each.
- Olympica**—Brilliant scarlet. Opens double, but black stamens appear as flower develops. 25 cents each.
- Princess Victoria Louise**—Delicate salmon pink. 35 cents each.
- Wurtembergia**—One of the very largest, flowers often 11 inches in diameter, cerise scarlet with black blotch. 50 cents each.
- ***Papaver Rupifragum**—Large silky orange red blossoms on 15 in. stems. Blooms all summer. 35 cents each.
- Pachysandra Terminalis (Japan Spurge)**—An evergreen ground cover having rich glossy green foliage. Excellent under evergreen trees or dense shade, also in sunny borders. Plant $\frac{3}{4}$ inches apart. 25 cents each.
- Pentstemon Barbatu Torreyi (Beard Tongue)**—Spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Very attractive in the hardy border. June to Sept. 3 ft. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Pentstemon Barrettae**—A dwarf evergreen spreading plant. Grey-green leaves and lilac purple flowers in short spikes. May to September. 10 in. Very choice. 35 cents each.
- Pentstemon Digitalis**—Spikes of white foxglove like blossoms. 3 ft. 25 cents each.
- ***Pentstemon Gordoni Splendens**—Another pretty blue variety blooming in July. Bright metallic blue. Occasionally pink. 12 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Pentstemon Heterophyllus Azurea**—Another evergreen shrubby variety producing spikes of beautiful Eton-blue flowers off and on all summer. 35 cents each.
- ***Pentstemon heterophyllus Purdyi (California Blue Bedder)**—Named in honor of Carl Purdy. A shrubby plant 5 to 8 inches high which produces great quantities of blue to pinkish lavender flowers of real beauty all summer. (w). 35 cents each.
- ***Pentstemon Rupicola**—Silvery evergreen foliage and large bright red flowers, dwarf compact habit. A rare and beautiful dwarf shrub. 4 in. May. 50 cents each.
- ***Pentstemon Whitaidi**—A prostrate form with pretty grey green foliage and a mass of bright blue flowers in May and June. One of the most attractive dwarf Pentstemons. 6 in. Well drained gravelly soil. Rare. 50 cents each.

PHLOX SPECIES

- ***Amoena**—Forms an attractive mat completely covered with bright pink flowers in early spring. 4 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Bifida**—A creeping variety producing bright blue star shaped flowers in early spring. Rare. 35 cents each.
- ***Divaricata Canadensis (Blue Phlox)**—Large fragrant lavender flowers, very early in spring. Very desirable. 10 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Divaricata Laphami**—A variety of the above having large light blue flowers. Has a longer blooming period. 25 cents each.
- ***Pilosa**—Rather straggly in growth with narrow leaves. Flowers pink, sometimes white. May and June and often again in fall. 12 in. Any good soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Stolonifera**—A creeping variety with broad leaves, and attractive pink flowers on 4 in. stems. June. 25 cents each.
- ***Subulata (Moss Pink) (Mountain Pink)**—Attractive moss like evergreen foliage, forms a thick mat completely covered with bright colored flowers in early spring. 6 in. A hot dry place. (w). The following are quite satisfactory.
- ***Subulata Alba**—A pure white variety. 25 cents each.
- ***Subulata Apple blossom**—A very compact variety completely covering itself with large pale pink flowers. 25 cents each.
- ***Subulata Atropurpurea**—A compact growing variety with crimson-red flowers. 25 cents each.
- ***Subulata Blue hills**—Another compact growing plant that produces blue flowers shaded lavender in abundance. 25 cents each.
- ***Subulata Brittoni**—Perhaps the finest of the white flowering Subulatas. Flowers Star-shaped, white, with dark eyes. Quite distinct. 25 cents each.
- ***Subulata Lilacina**—Light Lilac. 25 cents each.
- ***Subulata Rosea**—Bright rose pink. 25 cents each.
- ***Subulata Vivid**—Bright pink with a fiery red eye. Not as strong growing as rosea but extremely free flowering. 25 cents each.

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Hardy Phlox)

These are well known and justly popular hardy border plants. Very showy with their panicles of brilliantly colored flowers in late summer, remaining in bloom for a long time. The varieties listed below, represent a wide range of color and will prove satisfactory. Prefer rich well drained soil, and should be divided every 3rd year. Except as noted, 25 cents each.

- Antonin Mercie**—A beautiful lilac blue, large floret, very free, medium height.
- B. Compte**—Rich satiny amaranth. A tall very showy variety, rather late.

- Beacon**—A choice bright cherry red variety. Medium height.
- Enchantress**—Large florets, bright salmon pink with red eye. Resembles Elizabeth Campbell but is a better grower.
- Ferdinand Cortez**—An excellent tall variety, deep crimson, shaded bronze.
- Gen. Von Heutz**—Reddish salmon, white center. A distinct and beautiful variety.
- Kathleen**—Deep salmon pink, with darker center. Individual florets very large; new. 35 cents each.
- La Vague**—Mauve pink with a red eye. Very reliable.
- L'Esperence**—Light lavender pink with white center.
- Miss Lingard**—Very early, belonging to the suffruticosa type. Has attractive glossy green foliage and a long flowering period. One of the best for cutting. White with faint pink eye. (c).
- Mrs. Ethel Prichard**—A choice new variety, large rosy mauve.
- Mrs. Jenkins**—A very satisfactory pure white variety. Very free. Medium height.
- Pantheon**—Salmon rose. Very large florets. Good pink variety.
- Rhineland**—A beautiful salmon pink with deeper eye. Medium height.
- R. P. Struthers**—Bright rosy red with deeper red eye. A healthy grower and free bloomer.
- Rijnstrom**—Deep rose pink, very free bloomer. Much like pantheon in color.
- Sieboldi**—One of the best orange scarlet varieties.
- Thor**—Deep salmon pink overlaid scarlet, deeper colored eye. A very popular variety.
- Von Hockburg**—Dark crimson. Very large. One of the finest.
- W. C. Egan**—Soft lilac pink, one of the best light colored varieties.
- Widar**—Reddish violet, large white eye. Very attractive.

- Physalis Franchetti (Chinese Lantern Plant) (Winter Cherry)**—Flowers yellow inconspicuous. Attractive dense foliage, large orange scarlet fruits lasting all winter when cut. Ordinary soil. 25 cents each.
- Physostegia Virginica (False Dragonhead) (American Heather)**—Long spikes of tubular delicate pink flowers during July and August. 3 ft. Ordinary soil. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Physostegia Vivid**—Larger flowers rose and later flowering than preceding. Not quite so tall. Choice cut flower. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Phytneuma Scheuchzeri**—Heads of violet blue, May to July. 10 in. Leafmold and sand. 35 cents each.
- Platycodon Grandiflora (Balloon Flower)**—Large showy blue balloon shaped buds opening into large blue bell shaped flowers. Very interesting. June to October. 15 in. Ordinary soil. 25 cents each.
- Platycodon Grandiflora Alba**—A white or light blue flowering form of the above. 25 cents each.
- ***Platycodon Mariesii**—A beautiful dwarf form of the above. 10 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Mariesii Alba**—A light blue or white form. 25 cents each.
- ***Plumbago Larpentae (Leadwort)**—A dwarf spreading plant, attractive green foliage, shaded bronze, deep blue flowers in fall. 6 in. Well drained rich soil. Late to appear above ground in spring. 25 cents each.
- ***Polemonium Coeruleum (Jacobs Ladder)**—Sky blue flowers on tall stems. Attractive fern-like foliage. 15 in. June and July. Ordinary soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Polemonium Humile**—Flowers pretty sky blue in July and August. Very dwarf, 4 in. Any good well drained soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Portulaca Double Mixed**—Annual in duration, but such a choice rock plant that it cannot be omitted. Quickly forms a thick mat of fleshy foliage completely covered with large rose like blossoms all summer, from the best imported seed, but will not produce 100% double blossoms. A wide range of colors in mixture. Ready about June 1st. 50 cents dozen.
- ***Potentilla Nevanensis**—Bright yellow flowers on 3 in. stems in early summer. Silvered foliage. Gritty leaf mold soil. 35 cents each.
- ***Potentilla Tongui**—A dwarf and choice variety that blooms freely and continuously all summer. Large apricot flowers with crimson centers. An excellent plant to drape over a rock. Well drained soil. 3 in. 50 cents each.
- ***Potentilla Verna Nana**—Forms a dense dark green mound. Golden yellow flowers in May. Sun and well drained soil. 3 in. 25 cents each.
- Potentilla Warrensi**—A new variety, with large bright yellow flowers on 18 in. stems, all summer. A good cut flower. 25 cents each.
- ***Primula (Hardy Primrose)**—Splendid plants for the rockery. Most of them preferring rich moist soil and a little shade.
- ***Auricula Alpina**—A gem for the rock garden. Forms rosettes of attractive smooth light green foliage, heads of very fragrant flowers of various colors with yellow centers. April and May. 6 in. 35 cents each.
- ***Corthusoides**—A siberian species having attractive rosettes of crinkled leaves. Flowers deep rose nearly all summer. Well drained soil. 10 in. 35 cents each.

- ***Denticulata Rosea**—A rose colored form in round heads in April. 35 cents each.
- ***Helena**—A *Julia* hybrid, large burgundy-red flowers. Very dwarf. One of the finest dwarf primulas in commerce. 50 cents each.
- ***Japonica**—Flowers vary in color from crimson, through rose to white, in tall candle-like spikes. 18 in. Prefers moist places. 35 cents each.
- ***Julia**—A dwarf variety, best in moist soil and sun. Glossy leaves. Vinous purple flowers on 2 in. stems. April and May. 35 cents each.
- ***Veris (Polyanthus)**—Hardy and of easy culture. A wide range of colors in early spring. 6 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Vulgaris (The English Primrose or Cowslip)**—Pale yellow. 6 in. 35 cents each.
- ***Pulmonaria Augustifolia Azurea (Lungwort)**—Lovely blue flowers very early in spring. Flowers resemble *mertensia*, but is not quite so tall and foliage is rough and persistent, deep green. A very rare and unusual plant. 35 cents each.
- ***Saccharata Maculata**—Similar to the above but leaves are spotted white. A choice plant. Rare. 35 cents each.
- Pyrethrum Roseum (Painted Daisy) (Persian Daisy)**—Of easy culture in any soil, flowering profusely in early summer and less freely in late summer and fall. Finely divided attractive foliage. Finest single and double mixed. 2 ft. (c). 25 cents each.
- Also the following double named varieties. 35 cents each:
- Buckeye**—The best double red variety. A very free bloomer.
- Miami Queen**—Bright pink.
- Trojan**—Bright pink, very early.
- ***Pyrethrum Tchihatchewi**—Dense deep green foliage flat on the ground, white daisies on 6 in. stems. May to August. One of the best ground covers for dry exposed places. 25 cents each.
- ***Ranunculus Repens Flpl. (Buttercup)**—Double bright golden yellow flowers in May. Profuse bloomer., glossy foliage. 6 in. Likes a moist soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Rosa Rouletti**—A marvel from the Swiss mountains, not more than four inches tall and covered with bright rose double flowers from April to November. Rare. 50 and 75 cents each.
- ***Rosa Spithamea**—One of the dwarfiest of all roses and a most excellent variety for the rock garden. Not over 6 inches high. Large bright pink flowers. 50 cents each.
- Rudebekia Lacinata Flpl. (Golden Glow) (Cone Flower)**—Full double golden yellow flowers on 6 ft. stalks in August. Very popular. Any soil. (c). 25 cents each.
- Rudebekia Newmanni (The Perennial Black Eyed Susan)**—Large orange yellow daisy like flowers with dark brown or purple cone all summer. 3 ft. Fine for cutting. (c). 25 cents each.
- Rudebekia Purpurea (Echinacea Purpurea) (Purple Cone Flower)**—A peculiar attractive plant with large reddish purple flowers with brown centers. Good cut flower. 3 ft. Late summer. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Sagina Subulata (Spergula) (Pearlwort)**—Green mossy cushions, small white flowers in May and June. 1 in. 25 cents each.
- Salvia Azurea (Blue Sage)**—Bright sky blue flowers in late summer. Profuse bloomer. 3 ft. Good border plant. Loam soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Santolina Incana (Lavender Cotton) (Ground Cypress)**—Flowers yellow, dwarf evergreen aromatic grey foliage. 1 ft. Well drained soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Saponaria Ocymoides Splendens (Soapwort)**—A dwarf trailing plant, makes a thick mat literally covered with pink blossoms. May to July. Ordinary soil. (w). 25 cents each.
- ***Satureya Stenophylla (Savory)**—A dense aromatic shrub. Flowers light pink, in August and September. 6 in. 35 cents each.
- ***Saxifraga Aizoon**—Small rosettes of silvery incrustated foliage, white flowers in early spring. All the encrusted *Saxifragas* want a little lime, and appear to be best in light shade. 35 cents each.
- ***Saxifraga Aizoon Rosea**—A handsome rose colored form of the above. 50 cents each.
- ***Saxifraga Lagraveana**—Waxy white flowers. Pretty rosettes of small encrusted leaves. 50 cents each.
- ***Saxifraga Apiculata**—Green rosettes. flowers yellow Give it rich limestone soil and shade. Cushion type 50 cents each.
- ***Saxifraga Cartilaginea**—Encrusted spiny-rosettes, flowers blush pink. 50 cents each.
- ***Saxifraga Cordifolia (Rock Foil)**—Forms masses of large deep green leaves which are very attractive at all times. Flowers pink in short spikes or clusters very early in the spring. 12 in. Grows in any soil, sun or shade. 35 cents each.
- ***Saxifraga Decipiens (Crimson Moss)**—White flowers in May and June, forms a low mound of mossy foliage, which turns bright red in winter, prefers some shade. Well drained soil. 35 cents each.
- ***Saxifraga Engleri**—A very fine encrusted variety. Large rosettes of long narrow, heavily encrusted leaves. Flowers white. 50 cents each.
- ***Saxifraga Gaudini**—Another good encrusted variety. Silvery beaded leaves that assume pretty autumn and winter colors. Flowers white. 35 cents each.

- ***Saxifraga Ligulata Leichtlini**—Rosettes of large evergreen leaves, red flowers on 2 ft. stems. Early spring. 35 cents each.
- ***Saxifraga McNabiana**—Forms a grey green rosette of encrusted foliage. Flowers white dotted pink. 12 in. Well drained soil, light shade. 25 cents each.
- ***Saxifraga Pectinata**—Very small rosettes of narrow heavily silvered leaves. Flowers white. Very desirable. 50 cents each.
- ***Saxifraga Umbrosa (London Pride)**—Spikes of light rose flowers in May and June on 15 in. stems. Foliage green. Give them well drained moist soil in shade. 35 cents each.
- Scabiosa Caucasica (Pincushion Flower) (Blue Bonnet) (Mourning Bride)**—An attractive soft blue, a good border plant, excellent for cutting. 18 in. June to September. Good garden soil. (c). 25 cents each.
- Scabiosa Isaac House Hybrids**—Variable in color, blue shades prevailing. Large perfectly formed flowers are produced all summer. These come on long 18 in. stems and are fine for cutting. Any good garden soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Scutellaria Alpina**—An attractive 10 in. plant with large lavender blue and white flowers in July and August. Well drained soil in full sun. 25 cents each.
- ***Scutellaria Baicalensis (Skull Cap)**—Clear blue snapdragon like flowers. 12 in. June to August. Good soil in sun. (w). 25 cents each.

SEDUMS—STONECROP

Except as noted, 25 cents each.

Sedum (Stone Crop)—The dwarf varieties are excellent for hot dry positions in the rockery. Like a little lime in soil.

***Acre (Golden Moss) (Wall Pepper)**—Foliage green moss-like flowers yellow. 4 in. June to September. (w). (s).

***Acre Aureum**—A variety of Acre having yellow tipped foliage in spring.

***Album**—Dwarf spreading plant, thick waxy leaves, white flowers. June to August. (w). (s).

***Anacampseros**—Bluish white. Broad thick leaves, blue green. May to August. A very desirable variety. 6 in.

***Balticum**—A variety of album forming a pretty emerald green mat not over 1 in. high. Distinct and desirable.

***Dasyphyllum**—The best bluish grey mossy sedum, very small, covered in summer with small blush flowers. 2 in. (w).

***Divergens**—A native of the Rockies, small bead like leaves, red tinted on red stems, yellow flower. August. 4 in. A good variety.

***Elegans Compacta**—Forms dense blue mounds 2 in. high. Flowers yellow.

***Ewersi**—Rather large flat grey-blue leaves on six inch stems. Flat heads of red flowers in late summer.

***Glaucum**—Silvery grey foliage, very small compact growth. (w). June to September. White.

***Gracile**—Forms a dense mound of bright green mossy foliage. Flowers white. 3 in.

***Kamtschaticum**—Creeping habit, green foliage. Attractive orange yellow flowers. 6 in. August to September. Deciduous.

***Kamtschaticum Variegata**—A variegated form of the above.

***Lydium**—Pink flowers. Dwarf spreading variety, bronzy green foliage. Very attractive. 4 in. (w). July to September.

***Middendorffianum**—Bright yellow flowers on 8 in. stems. Narrow leaves pretty reddish brown.

***Murale (Pink Sea Foam)**—White flowers with pink centers. Purplish foliage resembling album in character to which it is related. Creeping in character.

***Nevi**—Attractive rosettes of greyish flat leaves, flowers white. May to July, 4 in. Another choice variety.

***Nicaence**—A very attractive upright variety, glaucous foliage clear yellow flowers, May to July. 10 in.

***Obtusatum**—Attractive emerald green foliage shaded bronze. Bright clear yellow flowers in July. 3 in. One of the best.

***Oppositifolium**—Bright green flat leaves of the Spurium type. Flowers white in July. A very good variety.

***Oreganum**—Pretty dark green paddle-shaped leaves on red stems. Flowers yellow. Rare. 35 cents each.

***Pruniatum Forsterianum**—A trailing variety, blue grey foliage taking on autumn colors. Flowers golden yellow, in July. 3 in.

***Pulchellum**—Slender light green leaves thickly set on 5 inch stems which assume brilliant autumn colors. Flowers arranged in branched stars, beautiful rosy lilac in July and August. Best in moist soil and light shade.

***Reflexum Cristatum (Rupestre)**—An interesting variety in which the stems are thickened and flattened like a cockscomb. Flowers yellow. 4 in.

***Roseum (Syn. Rhodiola)**—A rare variety having yellowish flowers and green foliage that assumes pretty colors in autumn. 8 in. 35 cents each.

***Sarmentosum**—A choice dwarf spreading variety. Flowers yellow, rapid growth. (w). June and July.

***Seiboldi**—An erect growing variety, pretty rose colored flowers in immense heads in fall. Broad gray green leaves edged rosy red. 12 in.

Spectabile Brilliant—A bright red form of the spectabile.

***Spurium Coccineum**—A dwarf variety with thick fleshy leaves. Rosy crimson, July and August. 6 in.

***Ternatum**—A spreading variety enduring more shade than most varieties, white flowers in May. 5 in. A good ground cover.

SEMPERVIVUMS—HEN-AND-CHICKENS

Most attractive hardy plants for the rock garden or rock wall. The rosette-like thick leaves are fleshy and pointed. The small clumps slowly spread, filling pockets and rock crevices. Transplanting may be done at any time of the year. After flowering the mother rosette disappears but its place is taken by numerous young plants which may be separated and planted elsewhere. The flowers are borne in small panicles on short, fleshy stems, generally during June and July. Some of the blossoms are unusually attractive, but the plants are prized for their attractive rosettes of Hen-and-Chickens which attain a height of 1/2 inch to 3 inches according to variety. All the following varieties are hardy and can be planted at any time, in any well drained soil. Except as noted, 25 cents each.

***Arachnoideum (Cobweb Houseleek)**—Small rosettes, tip of leaves connected with silvery threads simulating a cobweb in the rosette. Flowers bright red in panicles 6 in. tall.

***Arenarium**—Forms cushions of very small brownish green rosettes. 3 for 50 cents.

***Assimile**—Pale green medium sized rosettes tipped brown. Flowers rose. 3 for 50 cents.

***Beta**—Rosettes of brownish colored leaves. Slightly hairy.

***Brauni**—Greenish brown rosettes tipped brownish red. Large rosettes flowers red. Distinct.

***Calcarium**—Rosettes 4 inches across of bluish leaves having a broad brown section at the tip. Very striking. A choice variety. 35 cents each.

***Comoli**—Forms large rosettes of grey-green purple tipped leaves, the entire leaves assuming purple colors in autumn. 50 cents each.

***Cornutum**—Small rosettes of slender thick leaves.

***Doehlianum**—Small or medium rosettes. Green, slightly webbed. Very neat. 3 for 35 cents.

***Fauconetti**—Small webbed rosettes. A very popular variety.

***Fimbriatum (Fringed Houseleek)**—Flattened rosettes, 1 in. in diameter, leaves tipped with a tuft of hairs.

***Funki**—Medium sized brownish rosettes tipped emerald green. Flowers reddish purple.

***Gamma**—Medium sized brownish rosettes. Leaves slightly hairy.

***Juratense**—Medium sized compact rosettes, green tipped red.

***Laggeri**—Very near to Arachnoideum, larger rosettes. 3 for 35 cents.

***Lowns No. 60**—Suffused red. Large webbed rosettes. Very fine. 30 cents each.

***Mettanianum**—Grey green leaves red at tip and base, matted grass green. Very attractive. 50 cents each.

***Montanum**—Small dull green, offsets on long leafy stems. Flowers red. An unusual and attractive variety.

***Pittoni**—Large rosettes 2 to 4 in. Leaves narrow erect, light green one sided rosette. Long white hairs give it an arachnoid appearance. Distinct. Slow to multiply. 50 cents each.

***Pyrenaicum**—A very densely, leafy rosette 2 to 4 in. across, light green, tipped bright red, a very handsome variety. 35 cents each.

***Rosy Purple Beauty**—Formerly listed as Atrovealacea by mistake. 8 in. rosettes of large deep purple leaves. Color is maintained throughout the year. 35 cents each.

***Rubicundum Hybridum**—A very attractive variety, rosettes 3 to 4 inches in diameter. From base of leaf to outer third deep red while tip and margins are bright green. 35 cents each.

***Soboliferum**—Rosettes of short crowded scale like leaves. Outer leaves tinted reddish brown. Flowers yellow. 3 for 25 cents.

***Tectorum (Roof Houseleek)**—Large rosettes, 4 or 5 in. in diameter, leaves long and thick. Flowers red on stems about 1 ft. high. 3 for 25 cents.

***Triste**—Large rosettes of deep green tinted brown.

***Silene acaulis (Moss Champion)**—A moss-like tufted plant. Reddish purple flowers 1/2 inch in diameter. Light shade. Light peaty soil. April and May. 2 in. (w). 25 cents each.

***Silene Alprestris**—White flowers May to August. 4 in. Fine rock plant. Sandy limestone soil. 25 cents each.

***Silene Saxifraga**—Flowers white in great profusion, dense mossy growth. 6 in. All summer. 25 cents each.

***Silene Schaffa (Autumn Catchfly)**—Rose pink flowers continuously in late summer and fall. 6 in. (w). 25 cents each.

Spirea (Astilbe) (Meadow Sweet)—

- ***Filipendula (Dropwort)**—Forms an attractive rosette of fernlike evergreen foliage. Flowers creamy white. June and July. 1½ ft. Well drained moist soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Filipendula Flpl. (Double Dropwort)**—Similar to the above but not so tall and vigorous. Pretty double flowers. 1 ft. 35 cents each.
- Japonica Queen Alexandra**—Beautiful feathery spikes of light pink flowers. A choice variety for forcing in pots. 18 in. (c). 35 cents each.
- Palmata Elegans**—A beautiful plant producing pretty plumes of pink flowers in June. 3 ft. Moist soil. 35 cents each.
- Ulmaria Flpl. (Double Meadow Sweet)**—Handsome spikes of double creamy white flowers. 3 ft. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Stachys Lanata (Woundwort) (Lambs Ears)**—Dwarf wooly foliage, silvery grey in color. Flowers purple, not especially attractive. 6 in. Any soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Statice Latifolia (Great Sea Lavender)**—Large finely divided heads of pretty lavender blue flowers which are very small, and retain their beauty for a long time when cut and dried. Forms attractive rosettes of leathery green leaves. 15 in. July and August. 25 cents each.
- ***Stokesia Cyanea (Stokes Aster) (Cornflower Aster)**—Very large lavender blue centaurea-like blossoms all summer. 18 in. Good moist soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Synthyris Rotundifolia**—Large round glossy evergreen foliage, blue lilac flowers in 5 in. spikes in early May. Leaf mold soil and light shade. 35 cents each.
- ***Talinum Calycinum**—A native of the Ozarks belonging to the Portulaca family. The plants form a cluster of long slender fleshy leaves, from which arise 12 inch stems carrying a cluster of deep rose flowers. The flowers open about noon and close at night and are freely produced throughout the summer. Poor, dry limestone soil suits them best. 25 cents each.
- ***Teucrium Chamaedrys (Germander)**—Deep rose flower spikes from July to September. Glossy evergreen foliage. Ordinary well drained soil in sun. 12 in. (w). 35 cents each.
- ***Thalictrum Adiantifolium (Meadow Rue)**—Small white flowers in June. Beautiful foliage like that of the maidenhair fern. 2 ft. Moist soil, prefers light shade. 25 cents each.
- Thalictrum Dipterocarpum**—Flowers a beautiful lilac mauve in sprays in August and September. Valuable for cutting. 4 ft. Give light protection in cold climates. Plant in spring only. 35 cents each. (c).
- ***Thymus Serpyllum Album (White Thyme)**—Makes a white mat. Poor soil in sun. June and July. (w). 25 cents each.
- ***Thymus Serpyllum (Mountain Thyme)**—A dense mat of deep green foliage, deep blue flowers. 4 in. (w). 25 cents each.
- ***Thymus Serpyllum Coccineum (Crimson Thyme)**—A red flowering form of the above. (w). 25 cents each.
- ***Thymus Serpyllum Lanuginosa (Wooly Thyme)**—A wooly grey foliated form. (w). 25 cents each.
- ***Thymus Citriodorus (Lemon Thyme)**—Forms a dense mat of golden green foliage. Flowers a deep blue. 4 in. (w). 25 cents each.
- ***Thymus Citriodorus Argenteus (Silver Lemon Thyme)**—A dwarf shrubby plant of upright growth having attractive green leaves variegated with silver. Light purple flowers. 6 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Thymus Herba Barona**—A very aromatic prostrate thyme having the fragrance of caraway. June and July. Rare. 35 cents each.
- ***Thymus Vulgaris (Common Thyme)**—Evergreen ornamental foliage, lilac flowers. 6 in. Used for flavoring. 25 cents each.
- ***Townsendia Wilcoxiana**—A very dwarf daisy from the west. It has divided gray green foliage and light pink flowers in very early spring. A rare and desirable little plant for the rock garden. Heavy well drained soil in sun. 50 cents each.
- Tradescantia Virginica (Spiderwort) (Flower-of-a-Day)**—An old time favorite. Blue flowers all summer. 2 ft. Moist soil. 25 cents each.
- Tritoma Pfitzeri (Red Hot Poker) (Torch Lily) (Flame Flower)**—Small tubular flowers thickly set on tall naked stems, from August to late fall. 3½ ft. Requires some winter protection and should be planted in spring only. 35 cents each. (c).
- Trollius Europeus (Globe Flower)**—Large orange yellow buttercup like flowers continuously from spring until fall. Likes a moist place in partial shade. 15 in. 35 cents each. (c).
- Trollius Orange Globe**—A pretty orange colored form of the above. 35 cents each. (c).
- ***Tunica Saxifraga (Coat Flower)**—Pretty light pink flowers all summer. A very neat little tufted plant. 4 in. Any well drained soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Tunica Saxifraga Fl. Pl.**—A handsome double flowering form of the above. 35 cents each.
- ***Umbilicus Chrysantha (Syn Cotyledon Chrysantha)**—Very closely related to the Sedums and Sempervivums. Downy rosettes of fleshy leaves form pretty mounds from which arise stems of soft yellow tubular flowers. 25 cents each.
- Valeriana Coccinea (Valerian)**—Old rose in large heads. 2 ft. Fine landscape species. June to October. Ordinary moist soil. 25 cents each.

- Valeriana Officinalis (Hardy Garden Heliotrope)**—White tinted rose in heads on straight stems. Strong delicious heliotrope fragrance. 3½ ft. Any good soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Verbena Venosa**—Deep purple flowers, grey foliage. June to October. 18 in. Tuberous rooted. Ordinary soil. 35 cents each.
- Veronica (Speedwell)**—This species includes some very attractive blue flowering plants for the hardy garden or rockery. Well drained soil in sun. 25 cents each.
- Amethystina**—Deep blue flower spikes in May and June. 15 in. Ordinary soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Incana**—Deep blue flowers in spikes. Foliage silvery white. 12 in. July and August. A very interesting and attractive plant. 25 cents each.
- Longifolia Subsessilis (Bluebird Flower)**—Spikes of small flowers of a beautiful shade of blue. 2 ft. July to September. A most attractive plant. Good for cutting. (c). 25 cents each.
- ***Pectinata**—Forms a grey wooly mat of foliage; flowers bright rosy purple. 1 in. May. 35 cents each.
- ***Prostrata**—A prostrate variety. Beautiful clear blue. 5 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Rupestris Alba**—A pretty white form of the above. 25 cents each.
- ***Rupestris Nana**—Bright blue flowers in June. Makes a fine deep green mat of foliage. 35 cents each.
- ***Rupestris Rosea**—A violet rose colored form of the above. 35 cents each.
- ***Spicata Nana**—A pretty, very dwarf form of Spicata. 6 in. 25 cents each.
- ***Trehani**—Similar in type to Repestris but foliage is a beautiful greenish yellow color. June. 35 cents each.
- ***Vinca Minor (Myrtle) (Periwinkle)**—A well known evergreen trailer used for carpeting the ground in shade where few other plants will grow. 25 cents each.
- ***Viola Bosnaica**—A pretty small plant that flowers all summer in light soil and full sun. Flowers bright rosy-mauve. Rare and desirable. 25 cents each.
- ***Viola Cornuta (Tutted Pansies)**—If kept from ripening seeds, these plants will bloom continuously all summer. Prefer a little shade and rich soil.
- ***Viola Cornuta Apricot. Suttons**—Rich apricot yellow, shaded salmon. Very showy. 25 cents each.
- ***Viola Cornuta Aurea**—Rich golden yellow, large. 25 cents each.
- ***Viola Cornuta Gracilis, Lord Nelson**—A fine variety, bright violet flowers on long stems. 25 cents each.
- ***Viola Cornuta Jersey Gem**—Pure rich violet. A very free and continuous bloomer. Endures more sun than some. New. 25 cents each.
- ***Viola Cornuta White Perfection**—Large glistening white. 25 cents each.
- ***Viola Odorata (Sweet Violets)**—The following are hardy in most sections. The fragrant flowers appear in early spring.
- ***Viola Odorata, Prince of Wales**—Rich deep purple. 25 cents each.
- ***Viola Odorata Double Russian**—Produces double fragrant flowers very freely. The hardiest double variety. 35 cents each.
- ***Viola Odorata Rosina**—A new hardy pink violet that is intensely fragrant. Color pink and old rose, free and continuous bloomer. Any good soil and light shade. 25 cents each.
- ***Viola Pedata (Birds Foot Violet)**—Pale violet flowers. Finely divided foliage. Leaf mold soil. 25 cents each.
- ***Viola Pedata Bicolor**—A very brilliant and attractive violet and white form of the latter. Very desirable. 25 cents each.
- Yucca Filamentosa (Adams Needle) (Spanish Bayonette)**—A very striking and imposing plant. Creamy white, bell shaped flowers on tall stems in late summer. 35 cents each.
- Yucca, Packers Variegated**—An unusually attractive variegated form of the above. 50 cents each.

CLIMBING PLANTS AND VINES

The following vines and shrubs are sent by express, carriage charges collect.

- Ampelopsis Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)**—A popular quick growing vine for covering old stumps, trellises and the like. The foliage takes on bright yellow and scarlet shades in fall. 35 cents each.
- Ampelopsis Veitchi (Boston or Japan Ivy)**—A popular vine for covering stone or brick walls to which it clings without support. Beautiful autumn colors. 35 cents each.
- Celastrus Scandens**—A native vine much prized for its attractive orange-scarlet fruits which are useful winter decorations. 35 cents each.
- Clematis Paniculata**—A rapid growing vine. In August and September it is completely covered with pure white fragrant flowers. 35 cents each.
- Hedera Helix (English Ivy)**—A popular evergreen vine. Excellent for covering walls or stumps in shade. 35 cents each.

- ***Eunonymus Kewensis**—A choice evergreen plant for the rock garden. A slowly spreading plant that hugs the ground closely. Small deep green foliage. Will grow in sun or shade. 35 cents each.
- Eunonymus Radicans Variegata**—Somewhat larger than the preceding, having deep green leaves variegated white. 50 cents each.
- Eunonymus Radicans Vegetus (Evergreen Bittersweet)**—A still larger growing variety with larger glossy green leaves. Makes a most beautiful hardy vine for covering walls. Has pretty orange berries in fall which remain on the plant nearly all winter. 50 cents each.
- Lonicera Halliana (Halls Japan Honeysuckle)**—A desirable strong growing vine. Fragrant yellow and white flowers in summer. 35 cents each.
- Polemonium Auberti (Silver Lace Vine)**—A hardy vine that is a rapid climber. Will reach 25 feet or more in height. Produces masses of lacy white flowers in late summer. 50 cents each.

HARDY SHRUBS

- Acre Palmatum Atropurpureum (Japanese Bloodleaf Maple)**—A dwarf bushy cut-leaf maple having deep red leaves. Makes a beautiful lawn specimen. 2½ to 3 ft. \$3.50 each.
- ***Azalea Mollis (Japanese Azalea)**—A deciduous form flowering in early spring before the leaves develop. These come in many shades of yellow, orange and scarlet. A dwarf shrub suitable for the Rockery. Leaf mold soil and shade. 12-15 in., \$1.50 each. 15-18 in., \$2.00 each.
- Buddleia Ile de France**—A new Buddleia that is a great improvement over older forms. The fragrant purple flowers are very freely produced in summer. Makes a beautiful lawn specimen. 50 cents each.
- Buxus Suffruticosa**—Dwarf bushy well known, dense, evergreen shrubs that make a beautiful formal edging. 4-6 in. bushy, 35 cents each. 8-10 in. bushy, 50 cents each.
- ***Cotoneaster Horizontalis (Rock Cotoneaster)**—A horizontally branching low evergreen shrub. The inconspicuous flowers are pink. Its principal beauty is in its glossy green foliage and bright scarlet fruits which persist during winter. 75 cents each.
- ***Daphne Cneorum**—A very beautiful evergreen shrub for the rockery or formal edging. Rather spreading in growth, and attains a height of about 12 in. The very fragrant deep pink flowers are produced in clusters and nearly cover the plant in spring. A second crop of flowers is produced in late summer and fall. Peaty soil and lime. Young blooming size plants. 50 cents each, larger plants 75 cents and \$1.00 each.
- ***Calluna Vulgaris (Scotch Heather)**—A dwarf shrub having small evergreen leaves and pink bell flowers in late summer. Requires acid soil. 50 cents each.
- ***Calluna Vulgaris Aurea (Golden Heather)**—A variety of the above having green leaves shaded with gold. 50 cents each.
- ***Calluna Vulgaris Nana Compacta (Moss Heather)**—Of spreading compact growth about 8 in. high. An excellent evergreen for the small rock garden. 50 cents each.

Other dwarf shrubby plants are described in the main plant list.

PEONIES for Fall Delivery

Peonies should be planted from the beginning of September until the ground freezes. We begin digging early in September and can ship any time until the ground freezes. They prefer a heavy loam soil, although any good garden soil will give good results. It should be well drained and away from the shade of trees or buildings. The soil should be worked deep. Manure should either be incorporated in the soil some time before the roots are planted or used as a mulch during the winter and worked into the soil in the spring. It should not be allowed to come in contact with the roots at any time. The roots should be planted with the eyes two or three inches below the surface of the soil. They are hardy and free from insect attacks. Early planting is to be recommended, as it gives the plant a chance to get established before the ground freezes. Orders may be booked at any time for fall delivery. As the stock of some of the new and rare varieties is limited, early orders are advisable.

So far as possible, we send strong one-year plants; when this is impossible, we send divisions with three to five strong eyes which generally bloom the first year. Peonies do not come to their best until the third or fourth year, and some varieties do not bloom until the second or third year after planting. We grow our own roots and guarantee them true to name.

Abbreviations used for the introducer's name are: (And.), Anderson; (Cal.), Calot; (Cr.), Crousse; (Del.), Delache; (Des.), Dessert; (Gr.), Guerin; (Kel.), Kelway; (Lem.), Lemoine; (Miel.), Miellez; (Rich.), Richardson; (Ros.), Rosenfield; (Verd.), Verdier.

Albert Crousse (Cr. 1864)—Very large bomb, rose-white flecked crimson. Fragrant and free, late. 50 cents each.

Avalanche (Cr. 1886)—Large, compact crown. Milk-white, center prominently flecked crimson. Fragrant and free. Late. 35 cents each.

Couronne D'Or (Cal. 1872)—Large, semi-rose type. Pure white with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals tipped carmine. One of the best. Late mid-season. 35 cents each.

Duchess De Nemours (Cal. 1856)—Medium size. Pure white crown, sulphur white collar, no flecks. Fragrant and very free. Early. Extra good. 25 cents each.

Edulis Superba (Lemoine 1824)—Large. Bright mauve pink. Very fragrant and free. Very early. One of the very best. 25 cents each.

Felix Crousse (Cr. 1881)—Large globular bomb. Brilliant red. Fragrant and free. One of the best reds. Late mid-season. 35 cents each.

Festiva Maxima (Miel. 1851)—Very large, rose type. Pure white, center flecked crimson. Tall grower. Early. 35 cents each.

Karl Rosenfeld (Ros. 1908)—Very large, compact, semi-rose type; dark crimson. Strong grower. One of the best reds. 50 cents each.

La France (Lem. 1901)—Very large, compact, rose-type. Uniform, light rose color. Strong grower. Fragrant and free bloomer. One of the finest. Late mid-season. \$2.00 each.

Le Cygne (Lem. 1907)—Very large, semi-rose type, petals incurved. Pure milk white, free bloomer, distinct and very beautiful. \$2.50 each.

Livingston (Cr. 1879)—Very large, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, tipped silver, central petals flecked carmine. Free. Extra, late. 35 cents each.

Louis Van Houtte (Cal. 1876)—Medium size, semi-rose type. Deep carmine rose, tipped silver. Very brilliant. Late. 35 cents each.

Mons. Jules Elie (Cr. 1888)—Very large bomb. Pale lilac-rose, collar lighter, shaded amber yellow at the base. Fragrant. Early. Extra. 50 cents each.

Mons. Martin Cahuzac (Des. 1899)—Medium size, semi-rose type. Very dark purple garnet with black reflex. The darkest peony Early. Extra. \$1.00 each.

Officinalis Rubra Plena—Large, brilliant crimson. Very early. 75 cents each.

Pierre Dessert (D. & M. 1896)—Large, compact semi-rose type. Dark crimson-purple, tipped silver. One of the earliest dark reds. 50 cents each.

Solange (Lem. 1907)—Crown type, unusually large and full; outer petals lilac white, deepening toward center with salmon shading. Strong grower. Late. A very beautiful and distinct variety. \$1.50 each.

Therise (Des. 1904)—Very large rose type. Violet-rose shaded lilac-white in center. Strong grower, free bloomer. Very desirable. \$1.50 each.

Tourangelle (Des. 1910)—Very large, rose type; salmon shaded rose-white. Strong grower. Very attractive. \$1.50 each.

DAHLIAS

We offer only a few of the very best here.

Amun Ra (The Sun God)—Brilliant copper and orange, shaded gold and deepening to reddish bronze at the center. Huge blooms on good stems. 35 cents each.

California Enchantress (C)—A beautiful pale pink. Large size and good substance. A choice variety. 35 cents each.

Cigarette (H. C.)—White, edged orange. Very large, on good stems and free. One of the best. 35 cents each.

Countess of Lonsdale (C)—Deep salmon pink. Very free. Good cutting variety. 25 cents each.

Dr. Tevis (D)—Immense, sometimes eleven inches in diameter. A beautiful salmon rose, suffused old gold and shaded golden apricot. Good exhibition or cut flower variety. 25 cents each.

Gladys Sherwood (H. C.)—Cream white, very large and full to the center. 35 cents each.

Gold Medal (S)—Yellow striped red. A very large, attractive flower. 35 cents each.

Jane Cowl (D)—Another huge flower that has won many prizes. The massive flowers are a bronzy-buff shaded deeper at the center. The flowers are held on long, strong stems. 35 cents each.

Jean Trimbee (H. C.)—Another prize winner of the first rank. Blossoms 12 inches in diameter are not unusual. In color a rich petunia violet. \$1.00 each.

Jersey's Beauty (D)—Clear pink. Perfect form and a free bloomer. 25 cents each.

Kemps White Wonder (H. D.)—Truly a wonder. The pure white flower 10 inches or more in diameter, is formed of long, curled petals which give great depth to the flower. Perhaps the best white exhibition variety to date. \$1.00 each.

Marguerite Bouchon (C)—One of the finest pink exhibition Dahlias. Brilliant rose-pink with a delicate white center. Very large on long stems. 35 cents each.

Marposa (H. C.)—Pure pink, shaded deeper toward the center. Very attractive large flowers are produced on good stems. 50 cents each.

Millionaire (Stillman) (D)—Unusually large, of perfect form. Delicate lavender over-cast delicate pink. 35 cents each.

Mrs. John T. Sheepers (D)—Canary yellow, suffused pink on the outer petals. The huge blossoms are produced with great freedom. 25 cents each.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner (D)—Clear bright lilac rose. Immense flowers produced on long stems. A great favorite. 25 cents each.

Mr. Alexander Waldie (D)—Cream, overlaid salmon pink. Resembles Bonnie Brae. Fine for exhibition. 25 cents each.

Niebelunginhort (C)—Violet rose, suffused apricot. Very large and free. 35 cents each.

Prince of Persia (H. D.)—Another sterling exhibition dahlia. Its color is a most striking, rich, glowing cardinal red. The blossoms are freely produced on long strong stems. \$1.00 each.

Satan (H. C.)—Flowers often 10 inches or more in diameter, are of a rich flaming scarlet with a touch of gold at the center. Stems are very long and strong. Has taken many first prizes at recent shows. \$1.50 each.

The Emperor (D)—Maroon. Its large size, deep color and excellent form combine to make this one of the best exhibition Dahlias. 35 cents each.

The U. S. A. (H. C.)—Deep orange. Very large flowers, long, incurved petals. Long stems. Very distinct variety. 35 cents each.

Venus (D)—Creamy white, suffused lavender. Large flowers are very freely produced on long stems. 35 cents each.

Pompom Dahlias—These are desirable not only for garden decoration on account of their extreme freedom of bloom, but they make excellent table decorations and keep well when cut. Any of the following 25 cents each.

Belle of Springfield—Brick red. Very small, good stem and very choice.

Darksome—Very dark red or maroon. Reliable bloomer.

Fashion—Orange.

Joe Fett—White. Small quilled blooms on good stems. The best white Pompom.

Little Beauty—Soft pink.

Pee Wee—Yellow, tipped bronze; very small.

Pure Love—Lavender blue, perfect form.

Yellow Gem—The best clear yellow we have seen.

Special—For \$1.50. We will send one strong root each of the above 8 varieties of Pompom dahlias prepaid.

For \$1.00—We will send 10 dahlias, all different, our selection, not labeled, carefully packed and prepaid. Worth many times this amount, if bought singly by name.

NOTE

Our collection comprises many alpine and Rock garden plants not listed herein, such as Genistas, Erodiums, Geraniums, Sedums, Sem-pervivums and Western Alpines. If interested, write us.



N. A. HALLAUER
WEBSTER, N. Y.